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## IISTORY

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## WAGES AND PRICES

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## MASSACHUSETTS:

## 1752-1883.

## INCLUUNNG

COMPARATIVE WAGES AND PRICES IN MASSACHUSETT'TS AND GREAT BRITAIN:

1560-1583.
[Being Papts III. and IV. of the Sinteentil Annual Reiolet of the Massachusetts Bereag

With compliments of


Chief of Bureaze of Statistics of Labor.

## MISTORY

OF

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(ARROLL D. WRIGHT, CHIEF OF THE BLREAL OF STATISTIU'S OF LABOR.

> BOSTON:

WRIGIIT \& POTTER PRINTING CO., STATE PRINTERS, 18 POST GFFICE SQUARE.
1885.

By Chater 309, Acts of 1885, provision was made for the publication in pampllet form of the various parts of the annual reports of the Burrean of statistics of Labor.

Parts III. und IV. of the Sixteenth Anmual Report relate eutirely to the suljject of wages and prices and constitute a history of the movement of wages and mices in Massachusetts for the past one humdred and thirty-two years.

To meet the wants of the mulic for such statistics, and for the preservation it permanent form of the results of the investigations of the Bureau on this subject, a portion of the erlition allowed for these two Parts has been bound together in this volume.
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## HISTORICAL REVIEW

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## WAGES AND PRICES:

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1752-1860 .
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[From the Sinteentif Annual Reforit of the Massichesetts Bureau of Statistico of Labor.]

By
CARROLL D. Wright,
CIIIEF OF THE BUREAU OF STATIRTICS OF LABOR.

BOSTON :
WRIGIT \& POTTER PRINTING CO., STATE PRINTERS,
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## CONTENTS.

Page
Introduction, ..... 5, 6
The Early Industrial Period, ..... 6-15
What industries had been cstablished, ..... 6-8
How the industries were conducted, ..... 8, 9
What machines had been introduced, ..... 9, 10
Honrs of labor, ..... 10
Household comforts possessed by the laborer, ..... 10, 11
Educational and social advantages, ..... 11-13
Means of transportation. Facilities posscssed by the workingman for changing his location, ..... 13, 14
Wages, and the purchasing power of money, ..... 15
The Period of Transition, ..... 16-24
The introduction of the factory system, ..... 16
The introduction of labor saving machinery, ..... 16
The early expansion of the cotton industry, ..... 17
Number of cotton mills in the Uuited States in 1810, ..... 17
The effects of the war of 1812 upon production, ..... 17
The early tariff legislation, ..... 18
The development of American manufactures, and condition of the laborer, ..... 18-22
The course of wages during the transition period, ..... 22-24
Comparative wages in England, France, and the United States, in 1825, ..... 24
The progress of immigration in the United States, ..... 24
The Present indugtrial Period, ..... 2.5-40
The development of invention, ..... 25, 26
The wonderfnl increase in inventions, ..... 26
The effect of machinery upon the condition of labor, ..... 27-38
The influence of machinery upon the boot and shoe industry, ..... 27,28
The progress of the cotton industry, ..... 2S-32
Progress of the cotton industry: 1831 to 1880 , ..... 29
Productive capacity of cotton mill operatives, ..... 29, 30
Increase of product per operative, ..... 30, 31
Increase in wages of cotton mill operatives, ..... 31, 32
Decrease in average daily hours of labor, ..... 32
Decrease in average prices of products, ..... 32

## CONTENTS.

The Prement lninesthal Pelion - Contimued. Page
The increase in wages in nine leading indnstries, ..... 32-35
Advance in wages : 1850 to 1880 , ..... 33
Relation of capital to net product, ..... 33-35
The proportionate cost of labor reduced by the use of machinery, ..... 35
Ratio of wages and capital to net product, for all industries, ..... 35, 36
Ratio of wages to net product : 1850 and 1880 , ..... 36
Ratio of capital to net product : 1850 and 1880 , ..... 36
The mobility of labor, . ..... 36-38
The status of the laborer before the law, ..... 38-40
Digest of labor legislation in Massachusetts, ..... 38-40
Tife Wages and Prices Tables, By Years. 1752-1860, ..... 40-156
Introductory remarks, ..... 40-42
Table to convert old tenor into lawful money, ..... 42, 43
Value of colonial money, ..... 43,44
Notes, explanatory of the tables, ..... 44
The Wages and Prices Tables, By Years: 1752-1860, ..... 45-156
Wages and prices: 1702, ..... 45
Wages and prices : 1753, ..... 45
Wages and prices: 1754, ..... 45
Wages and prices: 1755, ..... 45
Wages and prices: 1756 , ..... 45
Wages and prices : 1757, ..... 46
Wages and prices : 1758, ..... 46
Wages and prices: 1759, ..... 46
Wages and prices: 1760, ..... 46
Wages and prices: 1761, ..... 46
Wages and prices : 1762 , ..... 47
Wages and prices : 1763, ..... 47
Wages and prices : 1:64, ..... 47
Wages and prices : 1765, ..... 47
Wages and prices: 1766, ..... 47
Wages and prices: 1767, ..... 48
Wages and prices: 1768, ..... 48
Wages and prices: 1769, ..... 48
Wages and prices: 1770, ..... 48
Wages and prices: 1771, ..... 48
Wages and prices: 1772, ..... 48
Wages and prices: 1773, ..... 49
Wages and prices: 1774, ..... 49
Wages and prices: 1775, ..... 49
W:ages: 1776, ..... 49
Wages and prices: 1717 , ..... 49
Wages and prices: 1778, ..... 50
Wages and prices : 1779, ..... 50
Wages and prices: 1780, ..... 50
Wages and prices: 1781, ..... 50
Wages and prices: 1782, ..... 50, 51
Wages and prices: 1783, ..... 51, 52
Wages and prices: 1784, ..... 52, 53
Wages and prices: 1785, ..... 53
Wages and prices: 1786, ..... 53
Wages and prices: 1787, ..... 54
Wages and prices: 1788, ..... 54
Wages and prices: 1789, ..... 54

## CONTENTS.

The Wages and Prices Tablen, etc. - Continued. Page
Wages and prices : 1790, ..... 54
Wages and prices : 1791, ..... 5 50
Wages and prices : 1792, ..... 55, 56
Wages and prices : 1793, ..... 56, 57
Wages and prices: 1794, ..... 57-59
Wages and prices : 1795, ..... 59
Wages and prices : 1796, ..... 60
Wages and prices : 1797, ..... 60
Wages and prices : 1798, ..... 60, 61
Wages and prices : 1799, ..... 61, 62
Wages and prices : 1800, ..... 62, 63
Wages and prices : 1801, ..... 63, 64
Wages and prices : 1802, ..... 64, 65
Wages and prices : 1803, ..... 65, 66
Wages and prices : 1804, ..... 66, 67
Wages and prices: 1805, ..... 67-69
Wages and prices : 1806, ..... 69, 70
Wages and prices : 1807, ..... 70, 71
Wages and prices : 1808, ..... 72, 73
Wages and prices : 1809, ..... 73, 74
Wages and prices : 1810, ..... 74, 75
Wages and prices : 1811, ..... 75-77
Wages and prices : 1812, ..... 77-79
Wages and prices : 1813, ..... 79, 80
Wages and prices : 1814, ..... 80-82
Wages and prices : 1815, ..... 82-84
Wages and prices : 1816, ..... 84, 85
Wages and prices : 1817, ..... S6, 87
Wages and prices : 1818, ..... 87, 88
Wages and prices: 1819, ..... 89, 90
Wages and prices: 1820, ..... 90, 91
Wages and prices : 1821, ..... 91-93
Wages and prices: 1822, ..... 93, 94
Wages and prices : 1823, ..... 94, 95
Wages and prices: 1824, ..... 95, 96
Wages and prices : 1825, ..... 97-99
Wages and prices: 1826, ..... 99, 100
Wages and prices : 1827, ..... 100, 101
Wages and prices : 1828, ..... 101, 102
Wages and prices : 1829, ..... 103
Wages and prices : 1830, ..... 104-106
Wages and prices : 1831, ..... 106, 107
Wages and prices : 1832, ..... 107, 108
Wages and prices: 1833, ..... 109
Wages and prices : 1834, ..... 110
Wages and prices : 1835, ..... 110-112
Wages and prices: 1836, ..... 113
Wages and prices : 1837 , ..... 113-115
Wages and prices : 1838, ..... 116-118
Wages and prices : 1839 , ..... 118, 119
Wages and prices: 1840 , ..... 120-122
Prices: 1841, ..... 122, 123
Prices: 1842, ..... 123,124
Prices: 1843, ..... 124-126
Prices: 1844, ..... 126, 127
Wages and prices : 1845, ..... 127-130

## CONTENTS.

The Whaes and Prices Tables, etc. - Continued. Page
Wages and prices : 1846, ..... 130, 131
Wages and prices : 1847, ..... 131-133
Wages and prices : 1848 , ..... 133-135
Wages and prices : 1849, ..... 135, 136
Wrages and prices : 1850), ..... 136-139
Prices: 1851, ..... 140
Wages and prices: 1852, ..... 140, 141
Prices: 1853, ..... 141
Wages and prices: 185̄4, ..... 142
Wages and prices : 185̄̄, ..... 142-145
Wages and prices : 1856, ..... 145-147
Wages and prices: 1857, ..... 147-149
Wages and prices : 1858, ..... 149-152
Wages and prices : 1859, ..... 152-15t
Wages and prices : 1860, ..... 154-156
The Occupations and Articles Tables, By Name, ..... 157-266
Index to occupations and articles, ..... 157-159
Notes, explanatory of the tables, ..... 159, 160
The Occupations and Articles Tables, By Name, ..... 161-266
Occnpations, by name, ..... 161-179
Agricultural laborers, ..... 161, 162
Blacksmiths, ..... 162
Bookbinders, ..... 163
Brewery and distillery employés, ..... 163
Butchers, ..... 163
Carpenters, ..... 163, 164
Carriage makers, ..... 165
Clockmakers, ..... 165
Clothing makers, ..... 165
Cordage makers, ..... 166
Glass makers, ..... 166
Gold and silver workers, ..... 166, 167
Harness makers, ..... 167
Hat makers, ..... 167
Laborers, ..... 167-169
Machinists, ..... 169, 170
Masons, ..... 170
Metal workers, ..... 171, 172
Millwrights, ..... 172
Nail makers, ..... 172, 173
P'ainters, ..... 173
Paper mill operatives, ..... 173, 174
Printers, ..... 174
Ship and boat builders, ..... 175
Shoemakers, ..... 175, 176
Stone quarrymen and entters, ..... 176
Tanners and curriers, ..... 177
Teachers, ..... 177
Teamsters, ..... 177
Watclmen, ..... 177
Wooden goods makers, ..... 178
Woollen mill operatives, ..... 178, 179
Articles, by name, ..... 179-266
Agricultural products, ..... 179-187
Boots, shoes, and leather, ..... 187-190

## CONTENTS

Tue Ocelpations and Abticles Tables, Be Nime - Continued. Page Articles, by name, - Continued.
Buttons and dress trimmings, ..... 191, 192
Carpetings, ..... 192
Clothing, ..... 193-198
Cloths, ..... 198-200
Cutlery, ..... 201
Dairy prodnets, ..... 201-204
Dress goods, ..... 204-211
Dry goods, ..... 211-217
Fish, ..... 218-220
Flour and meal, ..... 220-225
Food preparations, ..... 225-236
Frıits, ..... 237-239
Fuel, ..... 239, 240
Furniture, ..... 241
Liquors and beverages, ..... 241-244
Lumber, ..... 24
Meats, ..... 244-250
Nits, ..... 250
Oils and illuminating fluids, ..... 250, 251
Paper, ..... 252
Poultry and game, ..... 252, 253
Ribbons and laces, ..... 253, 25t
Small wares, ..... 254-257
Spices and condiments, ..... 257-262
Tacks, brads, and nails, ..... 262
Tallow, candles, soap, etc. ..... 262-264
Tobacco and snuff, ..... 264
Tools and implements, ..... 265
Not classified, ..... 265, 266
Wages for cotton mill operatives, ..... 266-271
Table of ocenpations and articles. Prices current, ..... 272-274
The Occupations and Articles Tables, By Periods of Years, ..... 275-304
Notes, explanatory of the tillies, ..... 275-277
The Occupations and Ahticles Tables, By Periods of Years, ..... 278-297
Occupations, by periods of years, ..... 278-280
Articles, by periods of years, .....  280-297
Occupations and articles, by periods of years, ..... 298-301
Wage fluctuations. By oceupations, ..... 302
Price fluctuations. By artieles, ..... 302-304
Wage and price fluctuations. By periods of years, ..... 304
Summary, ..... 305-313
General remarks, ..... 305,306
The commereial revilsions of 1837 and 1857, ..... 306
The inflnence of commercial depressions upon wages and prices, ..... 306, 307
Comparison of wages, by periods : 1830 and 1860 , ..... 307,308
Comparison of prices, by periods : 1830 and 1860, ..... 308-310
Conclusions, ..... 310-313
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D. C. \& WM. B. JACKSON

84 STATE STREET BOSTON, - MASS.

## HISTORICAL REVIEW OF WAGES AND PRICES.

1752-1860.

The Bureau has, from time to time, devoted considerable attention to the important subject of wages and cost of living.

The chapters upon this topic presented in the annual report for 1879 , and in subsequent issues, have quite fully covered the period between 1860 and 1884.

It was determined, therefore, to collect during the current year all available data respecting wages and prices in the early part of the century, and to bring the investigation forward to 1860 so as to connect such data with that already published.

Statistics of this sort seemed necessary properly to complete the history of the industrial development of Massachusetts, and the work, if undertaken at all, demanded immediate action, as the information, scattered through old account books, bills and miscellaneous papers, was rapidly passing out of existence.

The present Part contains the results of the work of the Bureau in this direction, the tabular matter relating to wages and prices being accompanied by such historical, explanatory, and comparative statements as are deemed proper adequately to portray the social conditions surrounding the laborer to-day and in the past.

In treating the subject historically, the industrial progress of Massachusetts, like that of the whole country, naturally falls into three periods. First, the early industrial period prior to the introduction of machinery and the factory system, and which may be said to close about the year 1815 ; secondly, the period of transition, marking the change from the old to the
modern industrial system, and comprising the years between 1815 and 1830 ; and, lastly, the present industrial period, from 1830 to the present time. In this order we proceed.

## THE EARLY INDUSTRIAL PERIOD.

The early industrial period was that prior to 1815 . The subjects considered are as follows: what industries had been established ; how the industries were conducted; what machines had been introduced ; hours of labor ; household comforts possessed by the laborer; educational and social advantages; means of transportation, - facilities possessed by the workingman for changing his location; wages, and the purchase power of money.

## What Industries had been Established.

At the close of the Revolution several important industries had been placed upon a permanent basis, but the manufacturing interests of the country were still exceeded by its agricultural and commercia! interests. Such mannfactures as existed were largely confined to a system of isolated and household manual operations. Those were most prosperous which required the least outlay of eapital and the least expenditure of labor.

The rich deposits of iron ore existing in the country had been profitably attacked, and several trades dependent on iron were fairly prosperous. The home production of nails, for instance, was nearly sufficient to supply the domestic market. Agricultural implements, edge tools, and hollow ware were beginning to be made. The war had created a demand for firearms and gunpowder which was met for the most part hy private enterprise, government manufactories of such articles not having acquired much importance until after 1795.

Copper, like iron, could be found in considerable quantities, and being easily and cheaply worked the manufacture of copper and brass goods was among the most extensive of the infant industries.

American tanners were becoming able to meet successfully their foreign competitors. Extensive distilleries were in operation. Malt liquors were made in quantity nearly commensurate with the home demand.

Paper making, one of the earliest industries attempted in the colonies, was now one of the most prosperous and successful. Printing presses were sufficiently numerous in the United States to render us independent of foreign nations in respect to the manufacture of books.

Mills for the production of sawed lumber, flomr, and meal abounded. Bricks were extensively made. Sugar refining and the manufacture of chocolate were among the leading industries.

Manufactories of cotton goods established at Beverly, Mass., and at Providence, R.I., were just overcoming the obstacles to success. Elsowhere this industry was struggling for a foothold. The printing of cotton fabrics was hardly more than attempted.

Manufactures of wool were almost entirely confined to the family. The making of wool hats, however, could no longer be classed among the honschold industries and the industry was in a thriving condition. At Hartford, Comn., before 1790, a woollen factory had been established, an enterprise that promised success. Small quantities of silk stockings, handkerchiefs and trimmings of silk were made, but the industry had scarcely emerged from the experimental state.

Shipbuilding was flourishing. Manufactories of rope and cordage, also, were prosperous. A single establishment at Boston making sail cloth was doing well. One at Ipswich for the manufacture of lace was noteworthy. In 1795 the shoe industry at Lynn employed about 200 master workmen with numerous apprentices, the annual product being about 300,000 pairs.

This list, meagre as it is, is practically exhaustive. Placed in opposition to the wide range of manufactures brought to view in the U. S. Census of 1880 it sinks into insignificance. It affords a background to the picture of industrial growth which the present century unfolds. It comprises industries near to the simplest needs of life and calculated to supply the most primitive social wants. Metallic implements and utensils of the crudest sort; arms for personal defence; ships for the navy and for commercial intercourse; paper and the printing press; brick, lumber, flour, and meal; liquors; coarse textiles, and a limited number of food products complete the list.

These, and substantially these only, were the avenues open to mechanical skill in America in 1800. The condition of labor in these industries forms the starting point in our inquiry.

## How the Industries were Conducted.

The factory system had not yet displaced the domestic or individual system of labor. Nothing was known of the development of special skill by the subdivision of labor and the confinement of each workman to one particular step in a series of progressive operations, an expedient by which the productive capacity of the modern operative has been brought to the maximum and the time required to complete the product reduced to the minimum.

The apprentice system was in vogue, and all parts of a trade were then taught where it is now usual and needful to teach but a single branch. The youth who aspired to become a shoemaker might, for instance, during his period of apprenticeship, acquire a knowledge of every step from the tanning of the leather to its embodiment in the finished shoe, and this illustration is applicable to other industries as well.

The modern artisan is, to a great or less extent, a specialist. He does one or a few things extremely well and very rapidly by the concentration of his power. He forms one of a company of specialists, each being a link in an industrial chain, and each, like himself, confined to a particnlar field of effort. His predecessor covered a wider range of industrial knowledge, but at a loss of time and skill. Hence a waste of productive force was contingent upon the industrial system, and the loss occasioned by this waste was borne partly by the laborer in the form of a lower wage for a given outlay of time and effort, and partly by the consumer in the form of a higher priced product.

The system permitted a more intimate relation between employer and employed than is usual to-day. Industrial operations were not then conducted by corporations. It was common for workmen in all industries to board with their employers. In country districts and small towns this may be said to have been the rule for unmarried men. Capital had not then turned to real estate operations as a channel of investment. It was too scarce and too much in demand for other enterprises. The
building of tenements for lease as an independent business venture was rarely undertaken. Men with families, who were drawn to a particular locality by the establishment there of some special industry, ofteu lived in tenements belonging to their employers, the rental forming part of their wages.

## What Maciines had been Introduced.

Manual labor was but little aided by the application of natural forces. The tools at the command of the laborer were few, and very crude in form. Neither the skill nor the appliances existed for the manufacture of machines. It is said that when Fairbairn, the distinguished English machinist, began his career, the buman hand unaided was the sole reliance in such work. The early inventors were often obliged not only to construct the machines they devised, but to invent the tools for making them. The essential textile machines first went into operation in England, but it was not till 1790, as we shall hereafter show, that, under the direction of Samuel Slater, the first successful application was made of the English inventions to American textile manufacture. Slater's great difficulty was to find skilled workmen to carry out his ideas.

Just prior to 1800, Bentham, in England, was puttiog in practical form the essential wood-working machines, but it was many years before their influence was felt. In metal working, the lathe was still in its primitive state; the planing machine, which of itself revolutionized the manufacture of tools and machines of metal, was unknown, and the steam hammer was not yet perfected. The paper machine, allso, wals still an experiment.

Prior to 1800 steam was not applied to industry in America, though in 1789 the first engine for cotton spinning had been set up at Manchester, England. Water power was utilized in grist mills and for sawing lumber, but the wheels in use were very wasteful and not to be compared with the modern turbine.

Many things easily accomplished by the modern mechanic were simply impossible in the state of the arts then existing, and what was then done was accomplished at an expenditure of time and manual labor that to-day would not be required in the manufacture of the most complicated mechanism. Here, once more, was a waste of productive force, resulting
from not knowing the best way to do what was needed, and from the lack of proper tools to aid the hand of the workman.

The great inventions in agricultural implements that were to aid the laborer by cheapening the price of breadstuffs were then unknown.

During the early years of the century, then, we find little mechanical skill, and crude and imperfect machines. Muscle was essential to the workman, and what he accomplished was secured by purcly manual, frequently monotonous and irksome labor, resulting in a product generally substantial, but often clumsy, and exhibiting, as a rule, little economy in the use of material or science in the adjustment of its parts. If the absence of machinery was a blessing to the laborer, then in that respect the early American artisan was in an ideal state.

## Hours of Labor.

The hours of labor in nearly all industries were measured. by the sun, from sunrise to sunset constituting the working day. Not until 1824 was the subject of shorter hours agitated, and not until 1840 were shorter hours adopted to any extent; it was several years after that date before ten hours became the rule in the mechanic trades, while in the textile industries the ten hour system is a modern innovation, as yet adopted only in Massachusetts, so far as America is concerned.

## Household Conforts possessed by the Laborer.

Laborers at the beginning of the century had few of the comforts and conveniences now common in the poorest families. China, glassware, and carpets, to say nothing of the numberless contrivances now in use for facilitating household labor, were then practically out of reach. Dwellings were warmed by open fires of wood, while churches were not warmed at all. The iron cook stove for economically and efficiently aiding the culinary operations of the family had not yet appeared. Anthracite coal, though for fifteen years in use on blacksmiths' forges in the coal region, was mavailable for household purposes, and in 1806 the first freightage of a few hundred bushels was brought down to Philadelphis, and there used experimentally with indifferent success.

The artisan's food was simple, often coarse, and in fact
confined to the bare necessities of life. The wide range of products which now enrich the workingman's table, brought to him from all the markets of the world by the modern system of rapid transportation, were many of them unknown, or if known were expensive luauries only obtainalle by the fitrored few.
"Among the fruits and vegetables of which no one had then eren heard, are cantaloupes, many varieties of peaches and pears, tomatoes and rhubarb, sweet corn, the canlillower, the egg plant, head lettuce, and okra.

If the food of an artisan wonld now be thought coarse, his 'clothes would be thonght abominable. A pair of yellow buckskin or leathern breeches, a checked shirt, a red flamel jacket, a rusty felt hat cocked up at the corners, shoes of neat's skin set off with luge buckles of brass, and a leathern apron, comprised his scinty wardrobe."*

The wealthy and more genteel wore silks, velvets and broadcloth of foreign manufacture, but the laboring classes were confined to coarse fabrics of home production.

## Educational and Social Advantages.

At the beginning of the century the educational advantages surrounding the workingman were few. Although common schools were eurly established in Massachusetts, yet judged by modern standards they were poor indeed. Hard by the church stood the school, but hard by the school on every village green stood, through all the early years, the gallows, stocks, and whipping post, and within, the rooms were bare and unattractive, and unprovided with apparatus for aiding the teacher's work. In school government the rod played an important part.

No systematic training for teaching as an independent profession was known. Indeed, such a profession as a distinet and honorable calling hardly existed. The instructors were, in many cases, young persons temporarily engaged while preparing for other pursuits, or the school dames and village pedagogues whose characteristics have been only too faithfully portrayed in story. Under these circumstances community of interests,

[^0]such as is now common among those engaged in teaching, was out of the question, and mutual action among those having the schools in charge, through conventions and institutes of instruction in which matters affecting the progress of education are discussed, was impossible. No rational methods of primary instruction were pursued. The range of text books was very limited and their typography beneath criticism. In some of the larger towns private academies were established in which, for a tuition fee, some attempt was made to overcome the deficiencies of the public schools.

The first educational association in the country* had just been formed and the first step taken which was to lead to important results. We shall hereafter see that the revival of education in Massachusetts, as in other States, was contemporaneous with the inception of the fictory system and the introduction of machinery as an industrial force. But prior to 1820, althongh attention was gradually concentrating upon the public schools and plans were maturing for improving them, but little was actually accomplished and, consequently, the educational opportunities open to the children of the wage laborer were limited.

The opportunities for social enjoyment were no broader. An extensive inquiry into the social life of workingmen at the present day, undertaken by the Bureau in $1879, \dagger$ showed the existence in Massachusetts of large numbers of social, farmers', and mechanics' clubs; base ball, rowing, and sailing clubs; secret societies offering social opportunities to members; literary and debating societies; musical socicties; halls for dancing, billiard rooms, and bowling alleys, and other avenues of enjoyment practically open to all and utilized by a considerable number. A similar inquiry at any time during the first quarter of the century would have disclosed few such social institutions. The industrial population was too much diffused, the character of the labor too severe, and the homrs of labor too long to permit of their existence.

It is frequently said that there were fewer class distinctions and greater social equality in early New England life than now. This is undoubtedly true if by social equality is meant equality

[^1]of condition. But the same causes that have operated to separate society into elasses have, as we shall show, plated at the command of the manual workman opportunities for mental growth and social enjoyment unknown to the most fivored in the early days. These opportunities have become his permanent possession. They constitute his environment. In modern society not only are all classes united by ties which cannot be broken except through revolution, and each class dependent upon every other to a degree never before known, but the social privileges of the present are open to the many and ean no longer be monopolized by the few.

Means of Transportation. Facilities possessed by the Workingman for changing his Location.
Transportation upon water was confined to sailing vessels, and upon land to wagons. The roads were very poor, although after 1800 the construction of turnpikes improved the means of communication between the larger towns. These were introduced by corporations, at first operated as toll roads, and finally assumed by the towns.

Canals, primitive in construction and crudely operated, were coming to be relied upon as avenues of internal commerce. These afterward reached a high point of development until superseded by the railway. Neither upon sea nor land in 1800 was steam employed in transportation. The experiments of Fulton, Fiteh, and others enlminated in the Clermont in 1807, but from 1807 to 1820 inclusive only 128 steamers were built. During the next deeade 385 were added. On the western rivers, before 1820 , only 71 steamboats were in use.

It was not till 1817 that a steamer was afloat in Boston harbor, and this proved a failure. It was 1824 before there was a regular line between Boston and Eastern ports, and at that time 17 hours were required for the trip from Boston to Portland, the fare being $\$ 5$ including meals, and even this rate was one-half that charged upon the stages.

The commerce of the great latkes was exelusively confined to sailing craft till 1816, and it was three years later before the first steamer crossed the Atlantic.

The postal service was insufficient and far from rapid, while the rates were extremely high. Nine different rates were
established in 1792 , varying from six cents for thirty miles to twenty-five for four hundred and fifty miles and over, and this schedule continued in force for many years. Missives were as frequently sent by private carriers as otherwise, and sometimes weeks would elapse in the transit between places no farther apart than Boston and Philadelphia. On the average each person in the country, for the period of five years ending with 1799 , sent but $1_{10}^{4}$ missives by the mails, while for the single year 1875 the average was $23 \frac{1}{2}$ per person, or at the rate of $117 \frac{1}{2}$ for five years, and the use of the mails has since increased, and is increasing. Nothing could better show the change in public importance of the mail service than the enormous increase here indicated.

The railroad, telegraph, and telephone are all comparatively moderu inventions. By means of steam and electricity London, Liverpool, and San Francisco are to-day nearer Boston for all practical business purposes than were New York or Philadelphia at any time prior to 1820.

The comparative isolation of business centres and the lack of facilities for rapid communication between them materially affected the condition of the wage laborer. The risks of business were greater, and no industry could be considered permanent when it was impossible to forecast the state of the market; for instance, the manufacturer in Massachusetts was for weeks ignorant of affairs in centres of distribution like Philadelphia which might materially affect the price of his product. All commerce and manufacturing were then of the nature of a venture, and the labor dependent upon industrial operations thus limited remained more or less uncertain of employment.

The same conditions, which prevented the free and rapid exchange of products, raised the price and limited the variety of articles for household consumption, except such supplies as eggs, corn and rye meal, etc., which could be easily and cheaply procured on the farms near the consumer; and, beyond all, the laborer could not easily change his environment. Once located it was difficult for him to remove to other industrial neighborhoods, and this frequently operated to his disadvantage by limiting his employment and reducing his wage.

## Wages, and the Purchasing Power of Money.

A system of barter was common in business transactions. Money was scarce and wages were frequently paid in groceries or clothing, or in orders for such commodities, the orders passing from hand to hand as currency. Of actual money the workingmen had little, and, when cash beame absolutely necessary, they were often obliged to exchange store orders therefor at considerable discount.

Employers kept stores of groceries, clothing, boots and shoes, hats, and particularly liquors and tobaceo, and it is evident from the inspection of old account books that a liberal share of the wages of labor was paid in rum and gin.

This payment of wages in necessaries, known as the "truck system," the prices being controlled by the employer, has fortunately practically passed away in Massachusetts. It arose from the inability of the employer to pay cash and the consequent impossibility of the workman buying for cash elsewhere. It enabled the employer to reap a double profit, but it frequently kept the workman poor. Very few were able to keep out of debt. The balance of the account was generally against the workman. This was a force sufficient in itself to prevent the free mobility of labor. In many aases the workman, especially if a man of family, was bound to the soil. There exists an isolated factory village in Massachnsetts where the owners of the mills controlled the single store upon which the operatives were dependent for their supplies. For years the employés were at the mercy of the employers. Many came there poor, perhaps in delt for tramsportation thither. Once there, they remained poor. Every pay day found a balance against them. Reductions of wages must be submitted to, and exorbitant charges were irremediable. Unfortunately, such instances were not rare.

From the testimony of old men, and from such records of the times as have come into the possession of the Bureau, the fact appears that there was little or no variation in the rate of money wages paid laborers or mechanics between 1800 and 1815.

## THE PERIOD OF TRANSITION.

We have thus summarized the conditions surrounding the laborer prior to 1815 . We now pass to a consideration of the transition period, beginning with the introduction of the factory system in that year and ending with 1830 when the factory system in the great textile industry had become well established and was slowly but quite surely transforming other industries. Machinery, essential to the modern system of labor, had then become an important factor in the industrial problem.

The transition proceeded by degrees. In Massachusetts the cotton industry held the front rank, and it was the results achieved by the more perfect organization of labor in this industry that led to the adoption of similar methods in other branches of manufacture.

From 1733, the date of John Kay's invention of the fly shuttle, up to 1788 , the introduction of the labor saving machines essential in the manufacture of textiles had proceeded in England. These inventions comprised the carding machine, the spinning-jenny, Arkwright's combined carding, drawing and spimning machines, Crompton's mule, Cartwright's power loom, Watt's improvements in the steam engine, and the cylinder calico printing machine, and to these should be added Berthollet's improvements in bleaching.

The exportation of machinery was forbidden by the English law, but in 1786 Massachusetts granted Thomas Somers, an Englishman, and Messrs. Robert and Alexander Barr, who were Scotchmen acquainted with the progress of English inventions, aid to enable them to construct spinning machinery, which, under the patronage of Col. Hugh Orr, of Bridgewater, was used experimentally at East Bridgewater. Soon after came the Beverly factory before alluded to, and, after experiments elsewhere, the suceessful application by Samuel Slater at Providence, in 1790-91, of water frame spinning on the Arkwright plan.

Until 1812 most factories employed the so-called water frame introduced by Slater. As early as 1808, however, throstle frame spinning had been introduced.

This is not the place for a detailed account of the commercial restrictions which grew out of the complicated foreign relations of the United States between 1808 and 1812. Such an account forms part of the political history of the comntry. It is sufficient for our present purpose to note that because of these restrictions prices of imported goods were raised, and, consequently, American manufactures stimulated. The expansion of the cotton industry was especially marked. Cotton mills which in 1803 were but four in number throughont the United States had in 1810 increased to 226, distributed as follows :

Number of Colton Mills in the Uniled States in 1810.

| States. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

The war of 1812 still further expanded domestic production. English cotton goods advanced from 17 @ 20 cents to 75 cents per yard.

The principle of corporate aetion whereby small amounts of capital in many hands could be aggregated, and, under the control of a few, be profitably employed in industrial operations began to be utilized. Between 1806 and 1814 fifty companies were organized and incorporated in Massachusetts for the manufacture of textiles, In the latter year alone thirty corporations were authorized, including not only cotton and woollen companies but those for the manufacture of glass, files, wire, ete. Labor was in demand, wages advanced, and profits were large.

After the declaration of peace came the inevitable reaction. Unlimited foreign importations prostrated those industries which restricted commerce had fostered. American manufacturers were overwhelmed by the influx of English goods. Not only this, but the foreign demand for American cotton raised its price from 13 cents in 1814 to 20 cents in 1815 , and 27
cents in 1816. All industries were affected. Everything was at a standstill. Much suffering was felt by the workingmen.

Then began the effort for a protective tariff which was partially successful in the passage of the act of 1816. From thence to 1824 American manufacturers were struggling for a foothold, their greatest obstacle being the commereial policy of Great Britain, by whom the products of Northern factories were rigidly excluded while the raw cotton of the South was admitted, wrought into cloth, and poured into the American market.

It was not a theorctical diseussion of the respective merits of free trade and protection that then interested the American manufacturer and his employés. It was a most practical problem that presented itself. American manufactures had early been advocated from a patriotic standpoint. To be independent industrially as well as politically was the early argument. It now assumed a different phase. The war had created a demand for domestic goods which had to be met. Capital had been diverted from commercial into industrial chamnels. To allow the industries that the restrictions of war had fostered to be overcome by the free commerce of returning peace meant financial ruin to every manufacturer and distress to every artisan. With the patriotic argument was thus joined every ennsideration of self-interest. Until the question was definitely settled great uncertainty attended manuficturing enterprises, and the condition of the workingman was precarious. Finally, the revision of the tariff in 1824 and 1828 gave the needed relief. The latter law, bitterly opposed by the commercial interests and in the non-manufacturing States, especially in the cotton growing districts, was regarded by the manufacturers as the first really protective measure enacted by Congress.

Besides the influence of tariff legislation machinery now assisted the development of American manufactures. The liberal patent system of the United States stimulated American ingenuity. The impetus in this direction once given improvements of every sort quickly followed. By 1817 steam was in general use for spinning yarn and wool, and in breweries. The first railway act was passed in Pennsylvania, March 31st,

1823 , and 1827 witnessed the beginning of railway enterprises in America.

Until 1814 American textiles were generally woven upon the hand loom. In that year the American power loom of Francis C. Lowell went into operation at Waltham, Mass. This, together with subsidiary inventions by the ingenious Paul Moody, and the arrangements of Mr. Lowell for co-ordinating the processes of preparation, spinning, weaving and finishing within the same building, perfected the American factory system of textile manufacture, revived the cotton industry, and laid the foundation of its subsequent growth and prosperity.

Between 1820 and 1824 Massachusetts authorized \$6,840,000 additional corporate capital. The factory system, the growth of manufacturing corporations, and the introduction and improvement of machinery by means of which the factory system was made effective, led to the foundation of factory villages such as Lowell, Fall River, Taunton, and Chicopee.

New industries, among others the manufacture of straw hats and bonnets, began to widen the avenues of employment. By 1829 Massachusetts contained 235 incorporated companies manufacturing cotton goods, woollen goods, iron, glass, hair, leather, wire, files, lead, duck, pins, soapstone, cordage, salt, calico, brass, copper, lace, umbrellas, linen, hose, ale, beer, type, cotton cards, gin, glass bottles, lead pipe, etc. There were sixty paper mills, six using machinery. The shoe industry at Lynn was thriving, the annual product being from $1,200,000$ to $1,400,000$ pairs, averaging in value 75 cents per pair. The females employed received $\$ 60,000$ in wages annually. The woollen industry in the towns of Mendon, Uxbridge, Northbridge, and Grafton was also prosperous. Fitchburg, Leicester, Oxford, Dudley, Southbridge, and other Worcester County towns were coming forward in this industry.

In Lowell, in 1828, seven mills were in operation, giving employment to 1200 females, while 500 were employed in the manufacture of lace at Ipswich.

By 1830, as we have said, the factory system of labor in the textile industries, and to a partial extent in other industries, was firmly established in Massachusetts. Its influence was felt in varions ways. Employment became more constant. The laborer began to have savings. The savings bank, an
institution unknown in former ycars, was established. The congregation of labor in factory towns led to a community of interests among the wage classes. In 1824 agitation began in behalf of shorter working time. The condition of the laborer before the law began to demand reform. The onerous requirements of military service, imprisonment for debt, and the lack of a lien law, were among the topics discussed. After the discussion began it never stopped till reform was secured.

The growth of an ever increasing industrial population threw upon the employer class the responsibility of providing for their mental and moral culture. Public opinion demanded this at their hands. The factory was on trial, and the conditions surrounding it were jealously watched. It was with some concern, and no little foreboding, that many viewed its gradual supersession of the old system of labor. Its material benefits might perhaps be admitted, though even these remained to be proved, but what was most feared was the moral degradation of the community. If this was to be the price of industrial progress, New England of all places would reject it. To overcome these doubts and justify the now system by its results, both financial and social, was the chief desire of the manufacturer. The sabbath school established by Samuel Slater in connection with his factories in Rhode Island, though not first in America in point of date, as has been claimed, was undoubtedly first in influence, and formed a precedent for such institutions elsewhere.

The effort to surround the operatives in Lowell with a favorable moral atmosphere was a distinct advance, and attracted wide notice.

The improvement of the common schools became an object of solicitude. Primary schools were made part of the public school system. Between 1826 and 1830 the governors of the New England States, and some others, directed particular attention to educational improvement. The education of the artisan was felt to be essential. The establishment of Mechanics' Institutes in 1821, and the introduction of the Lyceum, with free or popular scientific lectures, in 1826, indicate the tone of public sentiment. Modified plaus of higher education which should give the artisan class a wider opportunity were eagerly discussed, and technical schools, notably the Rensselaer

Institute at Troy, were founded, in which science as applied to the useful arts should form the basis of instruction.

These are all features contemporary with the change in the industrial system. Let it not be supposed that in 1830 much that was definite had been accomplished. Though the workman was better clothed, better fed, had more constant employment, had a broader outlook and a brighter hope for the future than in 1800 , yet fifty years of industrial progress were necessary to the realization of many things then suggested for his relief. His sure guarantee for their final accomplishment lay in the fact that they had come to be suggested, and that discussion had largely turned from theological or political subjects to those departments of social and industrial life in which he had an ever present and vital interest. We merely point out in passing that coeval with the change in the industrial system and the introduction of machinery the workman began to rise in importance as a social factor. The impetus was given. The results we shall summarize hereafter.
The new system of production exerted an immediate and continued influence to increase the productive capacity of the workmen and to decrease the price of product to the consumers, of whom the workmen formed no inconsiderable part.

At Newburyport in hosiery weaving, by the use of the power stocking loom, the capacity of the female operative was increased ten times.

In textiles the greatest advance was made. In 1833 a weaver fifteen years of age, with a young assistant, could perform nine times as much work in a given time as could be performed by a man in 1803. Nerrimac prints, which in 1825 averaged 25.07 cents per yard at the factory, declined to 16.36 cents by 1830. The cotton fabric made at Waltham, a staple article, bears the following quotations for the years succeeding the introduction of the power loom :


It was destined to decline to $6 \frac{1}{2}$ cents by 1843.*

[^2]The introduction of the brick machine made it possible to produce with one machine 25,000 bricks in 12 hours ready for the kiln.

By the pin machines the labor of 59 persons was saved throngh ingenions self-acting mechanism by which one operative performed the work of sixty unaided hands.

Paper was cheapened and improved by several inventions. Machinery had not yet affected the boot and shoe industry, which was one of the last to come under its influence.

The cost of a musket at the Springfield armory was reduced over 13 per cent between 1815 and 1829. The price of hooks and eyes was in 30 years reduced from $\$ 1.50$ per gross to 15 © 20 cents.

In the manufacture of machinery, also, increased skill and improved facilities had cheapened the product. Thus cotton machinery cost in the United States, in 1810, four times as much as in England, but in 1826 its cost was but 50 or 60 per cent more.

The early factory buildings often comprised six or seven stories, each story being low and poorly ventilated. Stoves were used for heating. The arrangements for artificial lighting were poor, although gas was now coming into general use. In the artisan's home anthracite coal was displacing wood as fuel, grates for its use having been introduced between 1825 and 1830 .

Though the rate of wages during this transition period may show an apparent increase over that prior to 1815 , it should be borne in mind that in the years immediately following the peace of 1815 the tenure of employment was very insecure and the anmal earnings of the workingmen seriously affected. The relation of prices to money wages in each year should also be noted in any comparative estimate of the wage earner's condition.

We have already alluded to the distress among workingmen owing to the unsettled state of manufactures between 1815 and 1824. In connection with the wages and prices, given in the succeeding tables, it is proper to note more in detail the effect produced upon them by the disturbed industrial conditions.

The excess of importations over exports after the peace caused an efllux of specie, which, together with the violent contraction of paper currency between 1815 and 1819, its
volume being reduced about 59 per cent, and the prevailing depression in manufacturing on account of unlimited imports, combined to greatly reduce prices. As an instance, flour, a leading staple, fell from about $\$ 15$ in 1817 to about $\$ 6$ in 1819.

In Rhode Island, Pennsylvania, and New York the suffering among workingmen was most felt, although the depression was universal. The following from the report of a committee of the eitizens of Philadelphia, October, 1819, throws some light on the state of affairs in that vicinity :
"In thirly out of sixty branches of manufacture there had been a reduction from the average of 1814 and 1816 , in the number of persons employed, from 9,425 to 2,137 ; in their weekly wages, from $\$ 58,340$ to $\$ 12,822$; and in their ammal earnings from $\$ 3,033,799$ to $\$ 666,744$. The actual loss of wages was therefore $\$ 2,366,935$ per annum ; aud supposing the materials equal to their wages, the loss of productive industry in a single district, not forty miles in diameter, was $\$ 7,333,870$.
"In the cotton manufacture the hands were reduced from 2,325 in 1816 to 149 ; in book printing, from 241 to 170 ; in the potteries, from 132 to 27 ; in the woollen branch, from 1,226 to 260 ; in iron castings, from 1,152 to 52 ; in paper hangings and cards, from 189 to 82 . In the paper manufacture in their vicinity the hands were reduced from 950 , in 1816, to 175 , and their annual wages from $\$ 247,000$ to $\$ 15,900$; the annual production from $\$ 760,000$ to $\$ 136,000 .{ }^{1 "}$ *

A committee of citizens of Pittsburg in December, 1819, reported:
"The whole number of hands employed in that town and vicinity, in 1815 , to have been 1,930 , and the value of their manufactures $\$ 2,617,833$. In 1819 the hands numbered only 672 and the value of their manufactures was $\$ 832,000$. In the steam engine factories the workmen were reduced from 290 to 24 , and the value of their work from $\$ 300,000$ to $\$ 40,000$. In glass works and glass cutting the hands were rednced from 169 to 40 , and the product from $\$ 235,000$ to $\$ 35,000$; the reduction in flint glass alone having been $\$ 75,000$. In the manufucture of cotton, wire, umbrellas, yellow queensware, pipes, and linen, there was no longer a single hand employed." $\dagger$

After the tariff act of 1824 , however, a revival of manufacturing took place.

The following comparative showing exhibits wages in England, France, and the United States, in certain employments in

[^3]1825 , and also the average price of wheat per bushel in each country. It is taken from White's Memoir of Samuel Slater, and is said to have been compiled with great care from the results of personal enquiries :

Comparative Wages in England, France, and the United Slates.
1825.
[Expressed in United States money.]

| Emplotments. | Basis. | England. | Fraxce. | United States. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Common laborer, | day | \$0.74 | \$0 37 to 0.40 | \$1.00 |
| Carpenter, . |  | . 97 | . 55 to . 75 | 1.45 |
| Mason, - . . | " | 1.10 | . 60 to . 80 | 1.62 |
| Farm laborer (with board), . | mo. | 6.50 | 4.00 to 6.00 | \$8.00 to 10.00 |
| Domestic servant (female, with board), | wk. | . 67 | - - | 1.00 to 1.50 |
| Machinists and forgers (best), . | day | 1.94 | - - | 1.50 to 1.75 |
| Machinists and forgers (ordinary), | " | 1.10 | . 92 | 1.25 to 1.42 |
| Mule spimmers (cotton), - | " | 1.02 | . 80 to .90 | 1.08 to 1.40 |
| Spinners (woollen), | ، | . 94 | .40 to . 50 | 108 |
| Weavers (on hand looms), | " | . 74 | . 37 to . 50 | . 90 |
| Boys (age 10 to 12 years), - | wk. | 1.30 | . 85 to 1.00 | 200 1.50 |
| Females (in cutton mills, average), | " | 1.96 | 1.48 to 2.00 | 2.00 to 3.00 |
| Fiemales (in woollen mills, average), | " | 1.96 | 1.50 | 2.50 |
| Price of wheat (average), | bush. | \$1.79 | 81.17 | \$0.96* ${ }^{\text {a }}$ \$0.49† |

[^4]$\dagger$ Pittsburgh.
Before leaving this period, it should be noted that after 1820 foreign immigration became active. The growth of the population from this source has had a marked effect on the condition of labor in America.

The following table shows the progress of immigration in the United States, and, for convenience, is carried forward to 1850 :

Progress of Immigration in the United States.*

|  | Periods. |  | Number of 1mmigrants arriving during period specified. | Estimated Increase of Immigrants and Descendants during period specitied. | Estimated Increase during period specified of Immigrants and Descendants arriving in previous periods. | $\|$Total Immi- <br> grants and <br> Descendants in <br> country at <br> end of each <br> period. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1790-1810, | - . | . - | 120,000 | 47,560 | - | 167,560 |
| 1810-1820, | . . . | . | 114,000 | 19,000 | 58,450 | 359,010 |
| 1820-1830, | . | - | 203,979 | 35,728 | 134, 130 | 732,847 |
| 1830-1840, | . . . | - . | 762,369 | 129,602 | 251,445 | 1,879,263 |
| 1840-1850, | . . . | - | 1,521,850 | 183,912 | 719,361 | 4,304,416 |

[^5]
## THE PRESENT INDUSTRIAL PERIOD.

The period since 1830 presents two important features:
I. The first to be considered is the development of invention. This is manifested in two directions, i.e., the application of natural forces in labor saving machines, and the adaptation of natural products to human wants. The results of invention in this latter direction have much enlarged the comforts of life by increasing the range of products available for food and clothing. Of this class of inventions among the leading, if not themselves the chief examples in industrial importance, are those which utilized caoutchouc gum. The rubber industry arose soon after 1830, and in its various branches has become of considerable importance. Six rubber companies were in existence in Massachusetts in 1835. The state of the industry from 1855 to 1875 was as follows, all values being in gold :

| Years. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Emplotés. |  | Capital. | Prodect. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 185. ${ }^{\text {, }}$ | - | - | - | - - | - | - | - |  |  | 462 |  | \$ 438,000 | 8968,000 |
| 1865, | . | - | - | - . | - | - | - | . | - | 1,055 |  | 1,019,108 | 1,788,736 |
| 1875, | - |  |  | . | - | . | - | . | - | 1,05 |  | 1,596,166 | 3,021,246 |

The United States Census of 1880 disclosed in Massachusetts 27 establishments manufacturing rubber and elastic goods, the invested capital being $\$ 3,077,000$; the product for the census year was $\$ 6,990,856$, representing the work of 3,494 employés who were paid $\$ 1,145,170$ in wages.

In another direction this branch of invention has done much to prevent waste by utilizing refuse products, such, for instance, as the residuum of gas works; each new invention forming the basis of a new industry, besides enlarging the range of articles available for the uses of man.

In the application of natural forces in labor saving machinery, the introduction of the sewing machine was in many respects the most important epoch of this period. This invention in its practical form belongs to the decade following 1840, and the manufacture of the machines alone added $\$ 5,605,345$ to the product returned in the National Census of 1860 .

The industrial effect of this invention, and in varying degrees of all similar machines, was well set forth by Mr. Kennedy, the Superintendent of the Eighth Census of the United States, in his preliminary report, as follows:
"It has opened avenues to profitable and healthful industry for thousands of industrious females to whom the labors of the needle had become wholly unremunerative and injurions in their effects. Like all automatic powers, it has enhanced the comforts of every class by cheapening the process of manufacture of numerous articles of prime necessity, without permanently subtracting from the average means of support of any portion of the community. It has added a positive increment to the permanent wealth of the country by creating larger and more varied applisations of capital and skill in the several branches to which it is auxiliary. *** * * * * Among the branches of industry which have been signally promoted by the introduction of the sewing machine is the manufacture of men's and women's clothing. ***** The increase of this manufacture has been general thronghout the Union, and in the four citics of New York, Philadelphia, Cincinnati and Boston, amounted in value to nearly forty and one-quarter millions of dollars, or over 83 per cent of the product of the whole Union in 1850. "

This meant more employment for labor, and greater variety in the wardrobe at lower prices for the public.

Improvements in printing presses also had a direct effect in extending the use of books and newspapers, and therefore upon the paper and printing industries. In 1860, Massachusetts alone produced paper of the value of $\$ 5,968,469$, or 58 per cent of the product of the whole country in 1850 . The value of book, job and newspaper printing in New England, the Middle and Western States, in 1860 , reached $\$ 39,428,043$, while the product of the same industries for the same states in 1850 was but $\$ 11,586,549$.

The following table shows the wonderful increase in inventions during this period. It exhibits the business of the United States patent office from 1837 to 1860.

| Years. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Applications tiled. | Caveats issued. | Patents issued. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1837-1840, | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1,853 |
| 1841-1845, | . | . | . | . | . | , |  |  | 4,718 | 1,750 | 2,547 |
| 1840-1850, | . | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 8,579 | 2,785 | 3,916 |
| 1851-1855, | - | - | . | . | - | . | - | - | 15,329 | 4,431 | 6,773 |
| 1856-1860, | . | . | . | . | - | . | . | . | 28,973 | 5,158 | 18,479 |
| Totals, | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 57,599 | 14,124 | 33,568 |

We have not the space, nor is this the place, to follow the course of invention farther, but it is pertinent to our sulject to notice the effect of machinery, and of the modern industrial system which has been made possible by the aid of machinery, upon the condition of labor. This can be most clearly seen in the iwo leading industries, boots and shoes, and cotton goods.

The boot and shoe industry was one of the latest to come under the influence of machinery, but the change wrought by its introduction has been complete.

The entire shoe was formerly made by the same artisan, a small group of men often working together in a little one-story shop. Piece work was the enstom, and it still prevails. In early times workmen were paid $15,20,25$, or 30 cents a pair, according to the kind of shoe, and even higher prices for extra quality work. The average workman by twelve hours' labor could carn about a dollar. Women closers and binders working by hand could average about twenty cents a day.

Men living in towns adjacent to Lymn, then as now a centre of the industry, would walk to their employer's place of business for stock and in about a week return the finished shoes, frequently receiving their wages in store orders. The wages earned continually fluctuated, being always subject to individual bargains with employers.

The introduction of machinery occurred about 1860. The industry is now conducted in large, well lighted, thorouginly ventilated factories, equipped with a number of ingenions inventions, each shoe being the result of the successive operations of numerous workmen.

In 1845 the labor of each operative employed in Massachusetts produced slightly more than 455 pairs of boots and shoes. In 1875 the labor of each operative produced 1205 pairs. In 1850 the average annual wage paid each operative in the United States was $\$ 205.43$; in 1870 the average wage had become $\$ 370.81$ gold; in 1875, in Massachusetts, $\$ 362.30$ gold; in 1880, in the United States, $\$ 381.07$ gold ; in Massachusetts in the same year, $\$ 397.70$; the average in each case being based upon the total amount of wages paid to the total number of operatives.

In 1855 hand workmen earned from six to seven and a half
dollars a week when constantly employed. In 1860, after the advent of machinery, it has been shown by a special investigation of this Bureau that the average weekly wages of workmen were from $\$ 10.50$ to $\$ 18.00$, and of women from $\$ 5.50$ to $\$ 8.25$; in 1872 , of men from $\$ 14.22$ to $\$ 22.22$, and of women, $\$ 8.89$; in 1878 , of men from $\$ 8.00$ to $\$ 19.50$, of women, $\$ 7.33$ to $\$ 8.00$.

Since 1878 a slight decrease is observable in the rate of average weekly wages, as compared with 1860 , owing partly to the fact that the sudden expansion of the trade in the years immediately following the introduction of machinery carried wages to an exceptionally high point. In $1850,105,254$ persons were employed in the industry in the United States, 32,949 being females. In 1880, 133,819 found employment, 29,798 being females and children.

In this branch of manufacture, therefore, more persons are employed than before the era of machinery, female labor has diminished, wages have been raised, and the productive capacity of the operatives largely increased, while working time has been diminished and the surroundings of the workmen improved.

Certain hand workmen, who have been unable to adapt themselves to the new conditions, have of course suffered. They have found it more difficult to obtain work and have had their wages reduced from year to year, as the machine-made shoes have gradually monopolized the market. Respecting the condition of the industry in the aggregate, however, our summary is conclusive.

Turning now to the cotton industry, we present in the following table statistics of its progress from 1831 to 1880 in the States of Maine, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, and Connecticut.

These five States are the manufacturing States of New England, which is the leading cotton manufacturing district of the United States. The statistics for 1831 are from the report of a couvention which secured data during that year on the manufactures of the country, while those for 1880 are from the United States census, except the statistics of wages, which are averages from returns covering 18 leading mills in Maine; 6 in New Hampshire; 25 in Massachusetts; 10 in

Rhode Island, and 37 in Connecticut, secured during a special investigation undertaken by the Bureau in 1880.

Progress of the Cotton Industry: 1831 to 1850.

| Classification. | Maine. | New nampshire. | Massachusetts. | Rhode lsland. | Connecticut. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1831. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Capital invested, | \$765,000 | \$5,300,000 | \$12,891,000 | \$6,262,340 | \$2,825,000 |
| Number of spindles, | 6,500 | 113,776 | 339,777 | 235,753 | 115,528 |
| of looms, . | 91 | 3,530 | 8,981 | 5,773 | 2,609 |
| Product in pounds,* . | 525,000 | 7,255, 1160 | 22,108,428 | 9,271,481 | 6,099,300 |
| Men employed, . . |  | 875 | 2.665 | 1,731 | 1,399 |
| Average wages per week, | \$5.50 | 86.25 4,090 | $\$ 7.00$ 10,678 | 85.25 | 84.50 |
| Women employed, ${ }_{\text {Average wages per week, }}$ : | 205 $\$ 2.33$ | 4,090 $\$ 2.60$ | 10,678 $\$ 2.25$ | 8.2. 20 | - 82.20 |
| Children \{Under 12 years of | - | 60 | - | 3,472 | 439 |
| Avcrage wages per week, . | - | \$2.00 | - | \$1.50 | \$1.50 |
| 1880. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Capital invested, . | \$15,292,078 | \$19,877,084 | \$72,291,601 | \$28,047,331 | \$20,310,500 |
| Number of epindles, . | 695,924 | 944,053 | 4,236,084 | 1,764,569 | 936.376 |
| of loome, - | 15,971 | \% $\begin{array}{r}24,299\end{array}$ | 955,321 | 20,669 | 18,26I |
| Product in pounds, ${ }^{\text {a }}$, ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 44,352,698 | 63,881,540 | 219,160,105 | 60,905,642 | 42,285,517 |
| Men employed, $\left\{\begin{array}{c}16 \text { years of age } \\ \text { and over, }\end{array}\right\}$ | 3,149 | 3,917 | 18,700 | 6,690 | 5,363 |
| Average wages per week, . | \$7.43 | 87.41 | \$8.31 | \$9.05 | \$7.71 |
| Women em- $\left.\begin{array}{c}15 \text { years of age } \\ \text { and over }\end{array}\right\}$ | 6,481 | 9,594 | 31,496 | 9,199 | 5,434 |
| Average wages per week, | \$5.91 | \$5.45 | \$õ. 68 | \$6.37 | \$5.40 |
| Children \{ Males under 16, | 1,420 | 1,697 | 7,5i0 | 3,930 | 2,916 |
|  | \$2.68 | 83.08 | \$3.10 | \$3.30 | \$3.28 |

* Including yarn and cloth.

An analysis of this table affords some interesting results.
To bring these clearly before the reader we present a series of supplementary tables. The first of these relates to the productive capacity of the operatives at each period.

Productive Gapacity of Cotton Mill Operalices.

| States. |  | Number of Spindles per operative. |  |  | Product per operative, in pounds. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1531. | 1880. | Percentage of Increase. | 1831. | 18.50 | Percentage of linerease. |
| Maine, - . | - . | 22.5 | 63 | 180 | 1,817 | 4,014 | 121 |
| New Hampshire, | - | 22.6 | 62.1 | 175 | 1,443 | 4.201 | 191 |
| Massachusetts, | - . | 25.5 | 73.3 | 187 | 1,656 | 3,794 | 129 |
| Rhode Irland, - | - . | 27.7 | 89 | 221 | 1,091 | 3,073 | 182 |
| Connecticut, | . | 26.8 | 68 | 154 | 1,413 | 3,084 | 118 |
| Average, . | - . | 25.02 | 71.08 | 184 | 1,484 | 3,633 | 145 |

By this table it appears that while in 1831 one operative was required on the average for every 25.02 spindles, in 1880 , owing to perfected machinery, improved processes of manufacture and the development of individual skill, but one operative
was required for 71.08 spindles, being an increase of 184 per cent in the average number of spindles per operative during 50 years. The table also shows that, owing to this greater command of productive machinery, the product per operative, measured in pounds, has risen from an average of 1,484 pounds in 1831 to 3 , 633 pounds in 1880, an increase of 145 per cent.

The foregoing comparison of product is made on the basis of pounds, the pound being considered the fairest unit of measurement, inasmuch as it covers the entire product, whether sold as yarn or cloth, while the product in yards would cover cloth only. $I_{i}$ is of course apparent that the weight of product resulting from a given output of labor would depend upon the fineness of the product spun or woven; hence, the comparisons of product in the table are of value as averages only, it being impossible to take into account the quality of the product.

The next table affords a comparison of the productive capacity of the operatives upon the more conclusive basis of value.

Increase of Product per Operative: 1850 to 1880.


In this table the comparison is made between the years 1850 and 1880 , as the value of product for 1831 is not obtainable; and net product, that is to say, the amount of product less the value of materials of manufacture, is taken as the basis of comparison. It will be noticed that the net product per operative, in 1880, with Massachusetts working under a tenhour law, is greater in that State than in any of the others named, although the operatives in the other States work longer hours. This greater net product in 1880 is, of course, due to various influences, because the net product per operative in 1850 was greater in Massachusetts than in any other State
named. It is important, however, to know that Massachusetts by the adoption of the ten-hour law has not lost her rank in net product per operative.

This value of net product is divisible into the following items: rent, freights, insurance, interest on loans, interest on capital, commissions, wages, and the profits of the manufacturer.

In other words, in 1850 , after deducting from the total value of product the cost of materials of manufacture, there remains a product value resulting from the labor of that year amonnting on the average to $\$ 301.33$ per operative. In 1880 this net product had risen to $\$ 526.79$ per operative, showing an increase of 75 per cent in the productive capacity of the operative when the results of his labor are measured in dollars.

If this increase in the value created per operative over the cost of materials is shown between 1850 and 1880 , a much greater increase would undoubtedly be shown between 1831 and 1880 , inasmuch as the difference in skill, processes, and machinery is broader between the latter than between the former periods, and the results of this difference would therefore be more apparent. But assuming the increase between 1831 and 1880 to be identical with that between 1850 and 1880, - a fair assumption because manifestly within the limits of actual fact, let us next inquire what change has taken place in wages during this period. This query is answered by the data presented in the following table:

Percentages of Increase in Wages of Cotton Mill Operatives: 1831 to $18 S 0$.

| States. |  |  |  |  | Men's Wages. Percentage of increase. | Women's Wages. <br> Percentage of increase. | Children's Wages. <br> Percentage of increase. | General Average. I'ercentage of increase. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Maine, . | - | - | - | - | 35 | 154 | - | 97 |
| New Hampshire, | . | . | . | . | 19 | 110 | 54 | 76 |
| Masaachusetts, | . | . | . | . | 19 | 152 | - | 108 |
| Rhode Island, | - | . | . | . | 72 | 190 | 120 | 163 |
| Connecticut, | . | . | . | - | 71 | 145 | 119 | 104 |
| Average, | . | - | - | - | 38 | 149 | 115 | 115 |

Average Hours of Labor, 1831, -12 hours 18 minutes.
$1880,-10$ hours 52 minutes. Decrease, about 12 per cent.
From this table it is seen that, between 1831 and 1880 , men's wages increased 38 per cent; women's wages 149 per cent; and
children's wages 115 per cent, or an average increase on all classes of labor of 115 per cent.

The average daily hours of labor, notwithstanding this increase in wages, have in the same time decreased about 12 per cent.

The average price of heavy sheetings per yard in 1829 was $8 \frac{1}{2}$ cents; of printed calicoes, 17 cents.* In 1880 heavy sheetings had deelined to $7 \frac{1}{2}$ cents, a decrease of 11.8 per cent; printed calicoes to 7 cents, a decrease of 58.8 per cent.

Thus, to make a concise summary of the results brought out in these tables relating to the cotton industry in five leading cotton manufacturing States, it appears that since 1831 the productive capacity of the operative, measured in pounds of product, has increased 145 per cent; that this product is secured by the development of skill and by improved processes and machinery whereby 184 per cent more spindles are controlled by the average operative in 12 per cent less time, and that measured in net value of product the productive capacity of the operative has increased 75 per cent while the cost of product has been materially reduced to the consumer, and that, notwithstanding the decrease in working time, wages have increased 97 per cent.

The following table of general averages exhibits the increase in wages in nine leading industries, viz.: Agricultural implements; boots and shoes; cotton goods; carpentering ; clothing; iron manufactures; paper; woollen goods; nails, tacks, and spikes. Each of these industries shows an inerease in average money wages paid, the greatest increase appearing in the elothing trade, viz. : from $\$ 155.53$ in 1850 to $\$ 282.79$ in 1880. The percentage of net product paid to the workman as wages at each period is also shown by the table. It appears, for instance, that while 64.2 per cent of net product went to labor in the agricultural implement industry in 1850, but 35.3 per cent was thus apportioned in 1880, although the money wages of the laborer increased. Other industries exhibit the same feature of decrease in the percentage of net product paid as wages accompanied by an increase in money wages, but the ratio of decrease is different in each industry. Three in-

[^6]dustries, however, - carpentering, iron manufactures, and paper - show not only an increased average wage but also an increase in the share of net product paid out as wages.

Advance in Wages: 1850 to 1880.


[^7]The next presentation exhibits the change in the amount of capital required per dollar of net product in the same industries.

Relation of Capital to Net Product: 1850 and 1880.


* See note at foot of previous table.

It will be seen that in agricultural implements, cotten goods, clothing, and woollen goods, the ratio of capital to net product has decreased; in boots and shoes, carpentering, paper, and nails, tacks, and spikes it hats iucreased, while in iron manufactures the ratio remains unchanged.

From these two tables it is shown that in boots and shoes, for instance, the average money wages of the laborer have increased from $\$ 205.43$ to $\$ 381.07$, while his share of net product has decreased from 71.8 per cent to 62.3 per cent. But the
relative amount of capital invested to secure this net product increased 53.5 per cent. While, therefore, the laborer received in 1880 a less share of net product, out of which both the laborer and the capitalist are remunerated, than he received in 1850 , the decline in his share is partly offset by the increase of interest account, also paid from net product, which increase is made necessary by the relative increase of capital invested. The same thing is true in the manufacture of nails, tacks, and spikes, and in carpentering. In the manufacture of paper, however, not only have the laborer's money wages liberally increased but his relative share of net product has also increased, and this increase has taken place despite the fact that the capital invested for every dollar of this product in 1880 was more than 18 per cent more than that in 1850 . In iron manufactures money wages and the laborer's share of net product have increased, while the ratio of capital to net product has not changed.

In cotton goods, on the contrary, although the money wages of the laborer have largely increased, a less relative share of the net product goes to wages than in 1850 , although productive processes have been so perfected and machinery so ingeniously adjusted as to render it possible to make a dollar's worth of net product to-day with over 70 per cent less capital than was required to accomplish the same result in 1850. The same is true, in less degree, in agricultural implements, clothing, and woollen goods. The obvious inference is that in these industries the ratio of increase of profits outruns that of increase of wages.

Net product, or value of product remaining after deducting value of raw materials of manufacture, represents the direct result of the productive forces in the given industry; or, in other words, it represents the value created over and above the value of raw materials by the effective operation of labor and capital united.

The value of net product forms, as we have said, a fund divisible into interest on capital, interest on loans, insurance, freights, rents, commissions, wages, and profits. Now if the relative share paid to labor in the form of wages is decreased, it is, of course, obvious that the share remaining for the other purposes mentioned is increased. If capital is also relatively
decreased, then it is fair to suppose that the share chargeable to interest is also diminished. It is well known that the relative cost of freights and insurance has decreased. Allowing, then, for a possible increase in rents and commissions, it would seem 'probable that, in the industries last examined, the share drawn out as profits has relatively increased, though such an assumption is perhaps unwarranted in the absence of definite data. It is, however, clearly inferential from the tables.

It is well established that the proportionate cost of labor in the finished falbric has been greatly reduced through the use of machinery. This reduction of actual labor cost has been an important element in reducing the price of product to the consumer, while permitting at the same time a liberal increase of wages to the laborer. An examination of these two tables would, we think, lead to the conclusion that although in every case money wages have considerably increased, yet in certain industries in which the principles of the factory system (i. e., sub-division of labor, co-ordination of processes, and the application of a series of mutually dependent and practically antomatic machines) have been most effective, such, for instance, as in the cotton and woollen industries, the relative share of net product gained by the workman tends to decrease. That is to say, in these industries perfection of machines and processes constantly tends to create a larger product with less capital, and the ratio of increase in productive capacity tends to outrun the ratio of increase in wages, so that of this larger product labor obtains a less relative share, although it is produced at less expenditure of time and effort, and rewarded by a constantly increasing wage.

From the following presentation which exhibits the same data for all the industries in the United States, for 1850 and 1880 , it appears that, when the field is broadened so as to include the entire manufacturing industries of the country, labor's share of net product has declined from 51 to 48.1 per cent. This slight decrease, however, is more than offset by the relative increase in capital.

Ratio of Wages to Net Product: 1850 and 1880.


Ratio of Capilal to Net Product: 1850 and 1880.

|  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| The United STATES. |

It appears probable, then, that when all industries are considered money wages have not only increased, but that a slight increase has also taken place in the relative share of net product secured by labor after payment of interest on capital invested.

Through the introduction of machinery ignorant labor is utilized, not created, as some have supposed. That is, opportunity is made for the entrance into higher and better paid employments of those who before were confined to the lowest grade of purely manual labor. The lowest industrial class is thus raised in the social scale, for, as it is congregated in factory towns, it is bronght into a new intellectual and moral atmosphere. The children of such a class are under these influences given wider privileges.

This is not a matter of theory. The change has been completely shown in the development of the cotton industry in Massachusetts, and has often been pointed out. In the beginning the daughters of American farmers and mechanics formed a large proportion of the operatives. It opened up for them a chance for remunerative employment which they gladly embraced. They brought to the work a degree of intelligence and culture which their successors have not shown because it is not now demanded. As machinery became more automatic and greater perfection of processes was attained, an operative class of less general intelligence took their place, while the young American found employments requiring greater indi vidual skill.

Speaking broadly, the textile factory population of the State has in this way presented three successive phases as to nation-
ality, first, American ; second, Irish and English; third, and the present, French Canadian. Each class found the factory a rise in the scale of employment, and each, except of course the last, gradually passed from factory labor into other pursuits. In fact already French Canadians are found engaged in agriculture and many other callings outside of the factory.

The constant establishment of new industries under the influence of machinery has aided the mobility of labor here indicated ; the increase in aggregate earnings, with its complement, the savings bank system, has enabled the operative class gradually to amass sufficient capital for the acquisition of land or for other profitable uses,* while the free educational system has raised the intelligence of the children and fitted them to pass from the factory to other and better paid pursuits.

The allegation often made that we have a fixed factory population as a result of the modern organization of labor is therefore neither fair nor philosophical. Labor to-day, under the conditions obtaining in the United States, is less fixed than ever before. The growth of the country throngh immigration eertainly shows that with modern facilities for travel it is not fixed geographically, while as to employment, although it is modoubtedly true that of a given number of operatives few ever change their occupation, yet when periods are compared it is found that the status of the industrial population is constantly changing, the narrow stream entering at the bottom diffusing into broader ehannels at the top.

This mobility of labor, brought about by the rise in intelligence of the laboring class and the development of industrial skill by which new industries are originated, occurring at a time

[^8]when, as in the United States, land is easily obtainable, is a marked characteristic of the present century, and that this mobility is secured together with increased wages to the workman and cheaper product to the consumer is a sufficient indication of industrial progress.

But, it may be asked, if the lowest labor is constantly being raised under the modern industrial system, will not a dearth arise of workmen willing to remain in the lowest employments? In reply it should be said that machinery constantly tends to narrow the range of purely manual labor. While certain operations can never be performed by machines, these are operations requiring a high, not a low grade of skill. The irksome labor of the world is largely coming to be performed by machinery. It is just here that its lahor saving power is most apparent. Invention has not abolished labor. On the contraly, it has created new industries by stimulating new wants. But to a great degree it has overcome the necessity for a purely manual class. The hewing of wood, the drawing of water, the making of brick, tumnelling, dredging, all employments in the past restricted to laborers weak in intelligence and strong in muscle have now come under its influence. The demand for a purely manual class is constantly decreasing.
II. The second important feature of the period from 1830 to 1860 is the change that has taken place in the status of the laborer before the law. We have elsewhere given a complete summary of labor legislation in Massachusetts from 1833 to 1875* and shall here present a digest merely, without detailing the discussions which preceded or the immediate canses which led to the passage of the various acts. The legislation embraces the following subjects: -

Abolishment of imprisonment for debt; various acts providing for the instruction of youth employed in manufacturing establishments; various acts to secure to mechanics and laborers their payment for labor by a lien on real estate; fixing the hours of labor for women and certain minors in manufacturing establishments at 60 per week; relating to contracts for labor; requiring belting, dangerous machinery, and hatchways in fac-

[^9]tories to be guarded ; fire escapes to be provided; unsafe elevators prohibited, and authorizing the appointment of inspectors of factories; providing for weekly payments to laborers in the employ of cities; requiring seats for the use of females employed in manufacturing, mechanical, and mercantile establishments; limiting the contract employment of prisoners in certain industries; exempting from attachment the tools of mechanics to the amount of $\$ 300$; regulating the employment of children in manufacturing establishments; authorizing the formation of co-operative associations and exempting from attachment of shares therein to the amount of $\$ 20$; exempting the wages of wife and minor children from attachment; appointing commissions to investigate the condition of the industrial classes, and, finally, establishing the bureau of statistics of labor; providing for ventilation, fire escapes, etc., in . tenement and lodging houses; authorizing the establishment of industrial schools; providing for cheap transportation on railroads for workingmen; authorizing towns to support public libraries; requiring the maintenance of evening schools in certain towns; authorizing instruction in schools in the use of hand tools; providing for free text books and supplies in the public schools; incorporating an industrial school for girls; relating to loan and fund associations and co-operative banks; relating to a fund for the promotion of education and the mechanic arts; incorporating labor reform, co-operative building, and industrial associations; modifying the apprentice law by repealing imprisonment and substituting a bond; appropriating money for the representation of the industries of the Commonwealth at industrial expositions ; appropriating money to aid a school of industrial science, with a proviso for free instruction; preventing the appearance of children under 15 as acrobats, etc.; providing for special statistics from time to time on industrial subjects, and, by means of the census, for industrial statistics at decennial periods; regulating deposits in savings banks; preventing persons or corporations from making special contracts with employés by which the latter exempt their employers from liability in case of accident to themselves while at work; requiring contractors on public buildings or works to give bonds or security for themselves and sub-contractors that materials and labor shall be paid for; forbidding detention in
city almshouses of childreu after they reach the age of four years ; providing that in cases of insolvency the wages of clerks and servants, to the amount of $\$ 100$, shall be paid in full ; fixing the responsibility of railroad corporations for negligently causing the death of employes; prohibiting the locking of factory doors during working hours; requiring railroad companies to use safety couplers; regulating the use of explosive compounds in factories; and requiring the compulsory vaccination of operatives.

As the grand result of this legislation, the legal hours of employment for women, and minors under 18 years, in factories, are fixed at 60 per week ; no child under ten is to be employed in any manufacturing, mechanical, or mercantile establishment, and no child under twelve during school hours; no minor under eighteen can be legally employed more than 60 hours per week in any mercantile establishment; imprisonment for deht is abolished; a lien law is provided; the necessary tools of a mechanic are exempted from attachment; the trustee process is curtailed; proper fire escapes are to be maintained in factories and tenements; co-operative associations are authorized ; regulations for the protection of life and health in factories are provided, and the inspection of factories required; and, finally, educational facilities have been broadened and made perfectly free as regards both instruction and text books.

Without specific legislation ten hours have come to be the maximum day's work in most industries; the rule in a few industries is eight hours.

## THE WAGES AND PRICES TABLES, BY YEARS. 1752 то 1860.

In the tables which follow, wages and prices are given for the years included in the period from 1752 to 1860 . As has been already stated at the beginning of this Part, these wages and prices were secured by an examination of a large number of bills, day-books, and ledgers, containing the accounts of the daily transactions of large country stores at different intervals; of memorandum, pass, and family account books; of general family expense books, farm accounts, and manuscript material
obtained from original sources by agents of the Bureau, in various sections of the State.

Through the courtesy of the persons in whose possession these books of account were found, the greater part of this examination was made at this office, the books being loaned for the purpose, and an excellent opportunity was thus afforded for a most careful and systematic investigation and classification of wages and prices for the years named. In many instances, however, where it was not convenient to allow the use of these account books for office examination, agents of the Bureau were accorded the privilege of making copies of such portions of these old "accomnts" as seemed necessary to ensure completeness of detail, and in this way, also, much valuable material was added to that already obtained from the sources referred to above.

From the great mass of material so courteously placed at the disposal of this office, only that portion was used which furnished perfectly plain statements of wages and prices for the years specified. The material used, however, fully covers the different periods comprehended by this investigation of wages and prices, and the results can be accepted as accurate and entirely trustworthy in their nature.

As indicating still further the thoroughness with which this investigation has been conducted, as well as the extent to which it has been carried, it may be well to say that the average wages and prices by years for the various occupations and articles named are based upon over 4,600 statements representing over 9,000 original quotations of wages, and nearly 25,000 statements representing 120,000 original quotations of prices. Of course, as is well known, statisties of prices for any period are much easier to obtain than statistics of wages for the same period. These quotations of wages and prices were obtained from 116 books of account, the original property of individuals, or persons engaged in business at some time, in 56 different towns and cities in the State.

In the presentation of these wages and prices by years, reference marks are used in the earlier years to distinguish, so far as possible, the varying values in which these wages and prices were originally given, as was the custom at that time, either as "old tenor" or as "lawful money." In some
cases, however, this distinction was not carefully made, but the approximation of the amount given for any occupation or article on any given basis to a properly comparative amount given as either old tenor or lawful money will easily determine to which class the amount in question really belongs, although the evidence was not at hand to enable us to state definitely whether the quotations not marked are given in old tenor or lawful money.

For the convenience of those persons who may wish to make such comparisons, and as a ready means for converting old tenor into lawful money, we reprint portions of a table published as a part of the "Collections of the New Hampshire Historical Society," for the year 1824 (volume I). This table purports to be "A correct Table to bring Old Tenor into Lawful Money, at the rate of dollars, at six shillings per piece, from one penny to twenty shillings Old Tenor." The table was first printed at Boston, in 1750 , and is said to be "calculated with exactness, even to the fifteenth part of a farthing." We reprint only such portions as are necessary for the conversion of any number of shillings or pence, the table, as stated above, including all possible combinations of shillings and pence from one penny to twenty shillings Old Tenor. Such combinations, however, can easily be made from the data here given :


From this table we can find the relation which old tenor bears to lawful money. Taking lawful money as the unit, or 100 , the ratio for old tenor then becomes as 13.33 is to 100 , or,
in other words, the relative value of old tenor is two-fifteenths of the value of lawful money.

For an exact comparison of the wages and prices given for the earlier years in pounds, shillings, and pence with those which for succeeding years are given in United States money, it is necessary to know the equivalent, in dollars and cents, for any value expressed in pounds, shillings, and pence.

It is a matter of history that the colonists at a very early date, while retaining the English form of money, ceased to use the pound sterling as a basis for reckoning. Althongh their books were still kept in pounds, shillings, and pence, the value of which was variously denominated either as lawful money, or as new, middle, or old tenor to distinguish the forms of the successive issues of colonial paper money, their bills where always made payable in Spanish milled dollars, which, as early as 1652 , took the place of English sterling as the money of account. The value of the Spanish dollar, in the colonial currency of the times, varied greatly for the several colonies, the rate for Massachusetts being estimated, in 1782, at six shillings for a silver dollar. In computations of exchange with England, the Spanish dollar was uniformly estimated at 4s. 6d., or fifty-four pence sterling.*

At the establishment of the national mint, by Act of April 2, 1792, the unit of value, or dollar, was made to conform, so far as possible, to the average coin value of the Spanish dollar at that time, which dollar had continued to circulate as the principal money of account and was generally accepted as the standard in all money transactious. By Act of July 31, 1789, by which the values of foreign coins were regulated, the pound sterling was reckoned as $\$ 4.44$, as compared with the Spanish dollar, this being the exact ratio at which the Spanish dollar was valued at the London mint. The union, therefore, between the values of the Spanish dollar, which had been the colonial money of account, and the dollar adopted by the United States government, in 1792 , is complete.

Knowing the proportionate relation of old tenor to lawful money to be as 13.33 is to 100 , or two-fifteenths in value, and knowing, also, that lawful money, expressed in shillings, represents six shillings to the Spanish dollar, which coin is the

[^10]exact equivalent of the unit of value, or dollar, authorized by the United States, in 1792, we find the value of a shilling old tenor to be 2.22 cents, and of a shilling lawful money to be 16.7 cents, in United States currency of the present time.

In that part of the tables devoted to wages, the amounts given for any occupation are, unless otherwise specified, the average wages paid to male day workers. In the "basis" column, however, the fact is always stated whether the amount given represents the work of a person in the occupation specified for a day, week, month, or year, as the case may be. The fact, also, of the wage being " with board" in any instance is so stated; in all other cases, the wages are the amounts received without regard to board.

In the same way, all prices given are average retail prices for the articles named, unless otherwise specified.

The term " wholesale" is used to distinguish the price paid for large quantities of any given article bought at any one time (not necessarily to be sold again) from the strictly retail price paid for the same article, this retail price being the "average " price obtained by the aggregation of a large number of quotations of prices for small quantities of the same article.

In the presentation of both wages and prices, the occupations and articles are arranged alphabetically, this arrangement furnishing the easiest means of comparison from year to year for any given occupation or article.

All "amounts" are average wages or prices for any given "basis," the recognized abbreviation being used, in each instance, to designate the particular time or quantity.

Wages and prices, when graded, are so indicated, the designation '" high," " medium high," " medium," " medium low," or "low" being used to mark the comparative grade. Graded prices, however, for certain articles, when they appear in the tables, do not mean always that the range of price was alone due to the varying quality of the article mamed, for any given basis, but may have been caused wholly by the fluctuation of the price during the year, the difference in price at different periods of the year being so great as to necessitate the division into grades to bring out this point distinctly.

The Wages and Prices Tables, By Years.
1752-1860.
Wages and Prices: 1752.


Wages and Prices: 1753.


## Wages and Prices: 1754.



## Wages and Irices: $\mathbf{1 7 5 5}$.



## Wages and Prices: 1756.



Wages and Prices: 1757.

| Occupations and Articles. | Basis. | Amount. | Occupatiens and <br> Articles. | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{Ba-} \\ & \text { sis. } \end{aligned}$ | Amount |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Laborers, <br> Wages. | day | $\begin{array}{lll}\text { f } & 8 & \text { s. } \\ & \text { d. } \\ & * & 6.4\end{array}$ | Cider, | hbl. | $\begin{array}{ccc}\text { f } & 8 . & \\ * 1 \\ * 10 & 10 & 0\end{array}$ |
| agricultural <br> agricultural (with | day |  | Corn, | hu. | *1 000 |
|  | day | *2 50 | ${ }_{\text {Fish, }}$ Oats, | bu. | * 15 *2. ${ }^{\text {\% }}$ |
| Prices. |  |  | Plank, $2 \frac{1}{2}$ ineh | ft. | *2. 5 |
| Beef, . . | 1 b . | *10 | Veal, | bu. | *1 $\begin{array}{rl}18 \\ \\ * 1 & 0 \\ \\ & \\ 0\end{array}$ |
| Brick, | M. | *3 00 | Wood, | ft . | *5 4 |

## Wages and Prices: 1758.



## Wages and Prices: 1759.



## Wages and Prices: 1760.



## Wages and Prices: 1761.



Wages and Prices: 1762.


## Wages and Prices: 1763.



## Wages and Prices: 1764.



## Wages and Prices: $1 \mathbf{7 6 5}$.



## Wages and Prices: 1766.



Wages and Prices: 1767.


## Wages and Prices: 1768.



Wages and Prices: 1769.

| Laborers, Wages. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

## Wages and Prices: 1770.



## Wages and Prices: 1771.



## Wages and Prices: 1772.



Wages and Prices: 1773.


## Wages and Prices: 1774



Wages and Prices: 1775.


Wages: 1776.

| Laborera | Wages. (high) | - | day | $\begin{array}{ccl}£ & 8 . & \text { d. } \\ 1 & 5 & 3.4\end{array}$ | Laborers, agricultural (high) | day | $\begin{array}{rrr}\text { f } & \text { s. } & \text { a. } \\ 1 & 2 & 6\end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Laborera | (medium) |  | day | $\begin{array}{rrr}18 & 7.9\end{array}$ | agricultural (me | day |  |
|  | (medinm low) |  |  | 72.1 | dium) . | day | 150 |
|  | (low) . | - | day | 15.6 | agricultural (low) | day | 10 |

Wages and Prices: 1777.


Wages and Prices: 1778.


Wages and Prices: 1779.


Wages and Prices: 1780 .


Wages and Prices: 1781.


Wages and Prices: 1782.

| Wages. <br> Blacksmithe, | day |  | Beans, | pk. | $\begin{array}{lll} f & 8 . & d . \\ & 2 & 0 \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Carpenters, (high) | day | 100 | Beef, | - lb. | $\dagger$ ¢. 6 |
| (medium) | day | $4{ }^{4}$ | (wholesale) | - 16. | , |
| (low). | day | 28 | Biscuit, . . |  |  |
| Laborers, (high) . | day | 192.1 | Brandy, . | - qt. | 26.4 |
| (medium) | day | 150 | Broadeloth, | yd. | 150 |
| (low) - | day | 34 | Buttons, (high) | doz. | $\begin{array}{ll}3 & 9.2\end{array}$ |
|  | day | ${ }^{\dagger}{ }^{2} 2.9$ | (medium) | do | $1{ }^{6.3}$ |
| agricultural (high) | day | 119 | (low) | - doz. | 11 |
| agricultural (me- |  |  | Candles, - |  | 13 |
| dium) ( | day |  | Cherse, . | lb. | 6 |
| agricultural (low) | day | 24 | Cider, | - bbi. | 60 |
| agricultural . | day |  | Ciunamon, |  | 6 <br> 3 |
|  |  |  | Cloth, - | yd. | 610.1 |
|  |  |  | tow | - yd. | 16 |
| Prices. |  |  | tow (wholesale) |  | 10 |
| Allsplce, | oz. |  | Coal, | - cwe | 61.8 |
| Apples, | bu. | $\dagger 10$ | Codfish, . | - lb. | 6.3 |

Wages and Prices: 1782-Concluned.


Wages and Prices: 1783.

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Wages. } \\ & \text { Carpentcrs, (high) } \\ & (\text { low }) \end{aligned}$ | day | $\begin{array}{lll} f & 8 & d . \\ & 2 & 0 \\ & 2 & 0 \\ 3 & 5.3 \end{array}$ | $\text { Cloth, (high) } \begin{gathered} \text { (med. high) } \end{gathered}$ | yd. | $\begin{array}{ccc} £ & 8 . & d . \\ 16 & 0 \\ 12 & 10.8 \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Laborers, (high). |  | $1 \begin{array}{lll}1 & 1\end{array}$ | (medium) | yd. | 67.7 |
| (medium) |  | 166 | (merl. low) | yd. | 26 |
| (how) . | day | 110.6 | (low) . | jd. | 12 |
| agricultural (high) | day | $15 \quad 7.3$ | duffel | yd. | 80 |
| agricultural (low) | day | 26.5 | durant (high) | yd. | 45.6 |
|  |  |  | durant (low) |  | 22.9 |
| Allspice, Price |  |  | everlasting (high) | d. | $\begin{aligned} & 8 \\ & 3 \end{aligned}$ |
| Allspice, | oz, | 2.7 | everiasting (luw) | yd. | 3 7.6 <br>   |
| Baize, | yd. | 24.7 | frieze - |  | 23.7 |
| Basins, |  | 111 | tow |  | $\begin{array}{ll}1 & 0.4\end{array}$ |
| Beans, | pk. | 30.4 | Choves, - | ,2 | 22.6 |
| Blscuit, |  | 1 | Coats, |  | 90 |
| Blankets, |  | 76 | Codfish, . |  | 3.6 |
| Brandy, | qt. | 17.6 | Coffee, | 11 | 10 |
| Breeches, |  | 60 | Corduroy, (high) | yd. | 54.3 |
| Broadcloth, (high) | d. | 100 | (tow) |  | 410.6 |
| (med. high) |  | $\begin{array}{ll}17 & 8.5\end{array}$ | Corn, new . |  | 34.2 |
| (medium) |  | 130 | old | bin. | 610.8 |
| (med. low) |  | 75.6 | Cotton wool, . | 16. | 27 |
| (low) . | d. | 54 | Cranberries, | pk | 10 |
| Brooms, . |  | 9.3 | Denim, |  | $6 \quad 5.9$ |
| Buckram, | yd. | 16.7 | Eggs, (hlgh) . | du | 8.2 |
| Butter, | ib. | 8.7 | (tow) |  | $\stackrel{4}{4}$ |
| Buttons, (high) |  | $3{ }^{6}$ |  |  | 103 |
| (med. high) |  | 211.5 | Fluur, | $\cdots$ | 3.9 |
| (medium) |  | 18.9 | Gauze, (hlgh) . | $y \mathrm{~d}$. |  |
| (med. low) |  | 9.8 | (medium). |  | 35.9 |
| (luw) | doz | $11{ }^{3}$ | (low) | - yd. | 25.9 |
| Calamanco, (cloth) |  | 1118 | Ginger, |  |  |
| Catico, ${ }^{\text {c }}$ |  | $\begin{array}{lll}4 & 8.3 \\ 8 & 5.8\end{array}$ | Gloves, (hlyh) ${ }^{\text {(medium) }}$ |  |  |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { Cambric, } \\ \left(\begin{array}{l} \text { high } \\ (\text { low } \end{array}\right. \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{array}{ll}8 & 5.6 \\ 6 & 4.1\end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { (medium) } \\ & \text { (low) } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{array}{ll}2 & 3 \\ 1 & 4.1\end{array}$ |
| Camlet, (high) |  | 27.6 | Gros-grain. | yd. | 39.1 |
| Camlet, (low) |  | 16.1 | Handkerchlefs, (high). | - ${ }^{\circ}$ | 60.7 |
| Candles, ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  | 18.2 | (medium) | - ${ }^{\text {ca. }}$ | 3 9.8 |
| Candicsticks, |  | 10 | (low) |  | $\begin{array}{ll}2 & 1.7\end{array}$ |
| Cheese, (high) ${ }^{\circ}$ | b. | ${ }^{10} 5$ | Hate, (high) gauz | - ea. | $\begin{array}{rl}3 & 1.2 \\ 16\end{array}$ |
| (medtum) |  | 5.9 3 | $\text { Hate, (high) }{ }^{(m e d . h i g h)}{ }^{\circ}$ | - ea. | $\begin{array}{lrl}116 & 0 \\ 1 & 8 & 0\end{array}$ |
| Cbocolate, (high). | tb | 24.3 | (medium) | ea. | $\begin{array}{lll}1 & 1 & 1.2\end{array}$ |
| (low) |  | 13.7 | (med. low) |  | 2 |
| Cinnamon, |  | 18.3 | (low) . | - "a. | 10 |

Wages and Prices: 1783 - Concluded.


## Wages and Prices: 1784.



Wages and Prices: 1784-Concluden.


## Wages and Prices: 1785.



## Wages and Prices: 1786.



Wages and Prices: 1787.


## Wages and Prices: 1788.



## Wages and Prices: $\mathbf{1 7 8 9}$.



## Wages and Prices: 1790.

| Wages. <br> Blacksmiths, | day | $\begin{array}{cccc}\text { f } & 8 . & d \\ 4 & \\ & 3 & 0\end{array}$ | Corn, | - | hu. | $\begin{array}{ccc} £ & 8 . & d . \\ \dagger & \dagger 4 & 0 \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Carpenters, | day | 36.5 | Flaxaeed, | - . | - bu. | 3 7.2 <br>   <br> 1  |
| Laborers, | day | $2{ }^{2} 9.7$ | Ham, |  | - Ib. | $\dagger 13.4$ |
|  | day | $\dagger 20$ | Milk, | - . | - qt. | 2 |
| (boys) ${ }^{\text {a }}$ ( ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | day | $\dagger 1{ }^{\dagger} 0$ | Molasses, | - | - qt. | $\dagger 18$ |
| agricultural (high) | day | ${ }_{2}^{2} 6.7$ | Pork, - | - |  |  |
| agricultural (low) agricultural. | day day | 16 $\dagger$ | Potatoes, (high) | - | - hu. | $\begin{array}{cc} 10 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  | Rye, . . |  | - bu. | $\dagger 50$ |
| Prices. |  |  | Salt, | - | - bu. | $\begin{array}{r}\dagger 4 \\ + \\ \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| Apples, . | bu. | $\dagger 1.0 .7$ | Tobaeco, | - . | - 11. |  |
| Beef, |  | $\dagger 2.8$ | Turnips, | - | - bu. | $\dagger 20$ |
| Cheese, . . . . |  | ${ }_{+1}^{+6}$ | Vinegar, | - . | - gal. | +1 ${ }^{9}$ |
| Corn, . . . . |  | $\dagger 10$ | Wood, - | - | - ft. |  |

Wages and Prices: 1791.


## Wages and Prices: 1792.



Wages and Prices: 1792 - Concluded.

| Occepations and Articles. | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{Ba}- \\ & \text { sis. } \end{aligned}$ | A mount. | Occupations and Articles. | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{Ba}- \\ & \text { sis. } \end{aligned}$ | Amount. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | £ 8. ${ }_{6}$ |
| Sboes, florentine (whole- | pr. | $\begin{array}{ll}4 & 8.9\end{array}$ | Soap, . . . | 1b. |  |
| girls' Florentine |  |  | Tea, | - 16. | 26.5 |
| (wholesale) . |  | 380.4 | (wholesal.) . | - 1b. | 23 |
| Jasting (wholesale). | pr. | 35.4 | Thickset, twilled . | - yd. | 65.8 |
| leather (wholesale) . |  | 47 | Thread, . . | - oz. | 11 |
| satinet (wholesale, |  |  |  | 1 lb . | 60 |
| high) . ${ }^{\text {- }}$ | pr. | 60 | Tobacco, . | - 1b. | 140 |
| satinet (wholesale, |  |  | Towelling, . | - yd. | 8 |
| low) . . . |  | 41.1 | Twist, - | - sk. | 4 |
| Silk, sewing . |  | 4 | Velvet, * | - yd. | 6 8 |
| sewing - ${ }^{\text {cher }}$ | oz. | 110.3 | Wine, Malaga | - gal. | 6. 8 |
| Slippers, leather (wholesale) | pr. | 52 | Woollen, striped (cloth) | - yd. | 18 |

## Wages and Prices: 1793.



Wages and Prices: 1793 - Concluded.


## Wages and I'rices: 1794.



Wages and Prices: 1794 - Continued.


Wages and Prices: 1794 - Coxcluded.

| Occupations and <br> Articles. |
| :--- |

## Wages and Prices: 1795.



Wages and Prices: 1796.

| Occupations and Articles. | 13asis. | Amount. | Occupations and Articles. | Basis. | Amount. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Wages. <br> Carpenters, (high) |  | $\begin{array}{cccc}\text { f } & 8 . & d . \\ & 5 & 9\end{array}$ |  |  |  |
|  | day | $\begin{array}{ll}5 & 9 \\ 3 & 5.6\end{array}$ | Cerr, Indian (wholesale) | hu. | 6 4 4 |
| Laborers, (high) ${ }_{\text {(medium) }}$ | day | $\begin{array}{ll}5 & 4.8 \\ 3 & 9.3\end{array}$ | Flaxseed, : | hu. | (1) $\begin{array}{ll}5 & 9\end{array}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { (medium) } \\ & \text { (low) } \end{aligned}$ | day | $\begin{array}{ll}3 & 9.3 \\ 3 & 0\end{array}$ | Joist, (wholesale) | C. ft. | $1(\$ 2.00)$ |
| (low) agricultural | day | $\begin{array}{ll}3 & 0 \\ 2 & 11.1\end{array}$ | Lamb, : | lb. | 5.2 |
| Teachers, . . | mo. | $\\|(\$ 20.00)$ | Pork, (whole hog) | lb. | ${ }_{6}^{6}$ |
|  |  |  | Potatoes, | bu. | 28 |
| Bedsteads, (with sacking |  |  | Rye, (wholesale) Shoes, (high) | u. | 80 |
| bottom) . . . | +a. | $\\|(\$ 16.00)$ | Shoes, (low). | pr. | $\begin{array}{rl}12 & 0 \\ 5 & 4.8\end{array}$ |
| Boots, ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | pr. | 1160 | (with English toes) | pr. | 13.6 |
| Butter, (wholesale) | 16. | 11 | Sugar, loaf - | lb. | \||(.287) |
| Chairs, arm (wholesale) | it. |  | Tea, ${ }^{\text {Va }}$, | 1 lb . | 28 |
| Corfee, (wholesale) | it. | \||( ${ }^{1}$ (222) | Vinegar, (wholesale) | gal | 10 6 |
| Corn, Indian . | bu. | 66.9 | Wood, . | $\xrightarrow[\text { gal. }]{\text { cid. }}$ | $112{ }^{6}{ }^{6}$ |

## Wages and Prices: 1797.

| Wages. <br> Carpenters, (high) | day | $\begin{array}{ccc}£ & 8 & d . \\ & 5 & 0.5\end{array}$ | Gingham, | yd. | $\begin{array}{llll}\text { ¢ } & 8 . & \\ & 3 & 4 \\ & 4\end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Laborers, (carting timber) | day | ${ }_{11}^{3} 6$ | Hose, cotton (wholesale) | pr. | 638 |
| Laborers, (carting timber) | - ${ }^{\text {day }}$ day | $\begin{array}{rr}11 & 0 \\ 4 & 0\end{array}$ | Jean, (wholesale, high) | pr. | $1{ }^{1} 00$ |
| (low): | - day | $\begin{array}{ll}4 & 0 \\ 1 & 3\end{array}$ | (wholesale, high) | yd. | $\begin{array}{ll} 2 & 5.6 \\ 1 & 8 \end{array}$ |
|  | day | \||(\$1.00) | Lard, (wholesale) | \% ${ }^{\text {b }}$. | 1 |
| agricultural | day | 27.4 | Leather, (wholesale) | lb. | $11(.20)$ |
| Teachers, (assistants). |  | $11(\$ 20.00)$ | Meal, . . | bu. | 60 |
| (priucipals). | yr. | \||(\$550.00) | Milk, |  | 2.8 |
|  |  |  | Mutton, . | 1 l . |  |
| Apples, Prices. |  |  | Nankeen, twilled . | yd. |  |
| Apples, ${ }^{\text {Beane, }}$ | bu. | 16 | Pork, (high). | - ib. | 10 |
| Beef, (wholesale, high) | bu. | 76 | (low) | lb. | ${ }^{7}$ |
| Beer, (wholesale, low) |  |  | $\xrightarrow{\text { Potatoes, }}$ Qulting, Marseilles | . bu. | $\begin{array}{ll}2 \\ 9 & 6 \\ 0\end{array}$ |
| Blankets, |  | 186 | liye, . . . | - pk. | 14 |
| Brandy, (wholesale) | gal. | 89 |  | bu. | 80 |
| Calico, (wholesale) <br> Candles, (wholesale) |  | $2 \stackrel{4}{4}$ | Shoes, (wholesale, high) | - pr. | 4. |
| Cheese, . . . |  | \|1(.167) 6.6 | Shovela, (wholesale, low) |  | ${ }_{2}{ }^{2}$ |
| Cider, . | gal. | 6.9 | Silk, sewing . | doz. | 2 1 1 108 |
| Cloth, durant | yd. | 20 | Sugar, (wholesale) | - lb . | \||(.14t) |
| Coffee, (wholesale) |  | 14 | Tea, (wholesale) : | - lb. | 26 |
| Corn, (high) . . | bu. | $\begin{array}{ll}6 & 7.7\end{array}$ | Bohea (wholesale) |  |  |
| (low) - | bu. | 40 | Thread, No. 13 . | - lb. | 90 |
| Indian (wholesale) |  | 60 | No. 14 | - lb. | 96 |
| Fish, (by the quintal). | q't'l | 1112 | No. 30 |  | 15 |
| Flour, superfine ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | bbl. | $1 \mid(\$ 10.00)$ | Tobacco, | - 1b. | 5 |
| (win (whlesale) |  |  | Wine, eherry (wholesale) | - gaj. |  |
| Gin, (wholesale). <br> Giuger, (wholesale) | gal. <br> lb. | $\begin{aligned} & 5 \quad 2 \\ & 5 \\ & \|\mid(.20) \end{aligned}$ | Wood, (wholesale) . | - cd. | 18 |

## Wages and Prices: 1798.

| Wages. <br> Carpenters, (high) | day | $\begin{array}{llll} \pm & s . & d \\ 5 & \\ 5\end{array}$ | Barley, Prices. | u. | $\begin{array}{lll}\text { f. } 8 . \\ 4 \\ 4 & \\ 0\end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (low) | day | 46 | Beans, white (wholesale) | bu. | 1.00) |
| Laborcrs, (on mill) |  | 90 | Beef, | 1b. |  |
| (high) |  | 60 | (wholesale). | 1 b . | 4 |
| (medium) |  | 43.7 | Blankets, (high) | pr. | 1100 |
| agricultural (high) | day | 30 | (low) | - $\mathrm{rr}^{\text {c }}$ | 136 |
| $\underset{\text { agricultural (high) }}{\text { agricultural (low) }}$ | day | $\begin{array}{ll}5 & 0 \\ 2 & 5 .\end{array}$ | Brandy, (wholesale) |  | 88 |
| Shoemakers, . . . | wk. | $19 \quad 7.2$ | Cambric, - | yd. | $10{ }_{0}^{10.8}$ |

Wages and Prices: 1798-Concluded.

| Occupations and <br> Articles. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Ba- } \\ & \text { sls. } \end{aligned}$ | Amount. | Occlpations and Articles. | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{Ba}- \\ & \text { sis. } \end{aligned}$ | Amount. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Candles, (wholesale) | lb. | f 8. $d$. <br>    <br>    <br> 9.9   | Paper, wrapping - | $\mathrm{r}^{\prime m}$ | $\begin{array}{llll}£ & 8 . & \\ & 7 & \\ & & 0\end{array}$ |
| Carpeting, - . | yd. | \||(.586) | Pork, (wholesale) |  | ${ }^{5}$ |
| Cheese, | Ib. | 5.1 | Potatoes, | bu. | $1{ }_{6} 6.4$ |
| Cloth, India cotton | yal. | 14.4 | Ribbon, . |  | 6 (.916) |
| Cloth, Orleans striped. | \% yd. | 7 <br> 7 | Rice, (wholesale). | d. | (.910) |
| Coffee, (wholesale) | Ib. | 14.6 | Rum, (wholesale) | gal. | 70 |
| (wholesale) |  | $1 \mid(.229)$ | Salt, ${ }^{\text {d }}$ ( ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | hid. | $\mathrm{l}\left(\begin{array}{l}\text { \% } \\ 4\end{array}\right.$ |
| Corn, (high) - . | lu. | 5 9 <br> 4 3.3 | Shoes, (wholesale, high) | pr. | $\begin{array}{ll}4 & 4 \\ 2 & 0\end{array}$ |
| (low) |  | $\begin{array}{ll}4 & 3.3 \\ 3 & 8\end{array}$ | (wholesale, low) buff (wholesale) |  | $\begin{array}{ll}2 \\ 2 & 0\end{array}$ |
| Fish, (by the quintal) | - $\mathrm{q}^{\prime} \mathrm{t}^{1}$ | 140 | gum (wholesale) | pr. | $4 \stackrel{4}{4}$ |
| Flax, | - lb. | 10 | moroceo |  | ${ }^{6}{ }^{6} 0$ |
| Flour, | - lb. |  | Shovels, Silk, sewing (high) |  | $\begin{array}{lll}2 & 5 & 0 \\ 1 & 7 & 5\end{array}$ |
|  | . ${ }_{\text {cher }}^{\text {cwt. }}$ | $\left.\begin{array}{ll} 1 & 12 \\ \\|(88 & 0 \\ \\| 5 \end{array}\right)$ | Silk, sewing (high) sewing (low) |  | $\begin{array}{lll}1 & 7 & 5 \\ 1 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ |
| (medium) | - bbl. | \|( 87.25 ) | Sugar, (wholesale) | lb. | $1 \begin{array}{ll}1 & 1.3\end{array}$ |
| (low). | bbl. | ( 86.00 ) | (wholesale) | 1 lb . | \|(.133) |
| Gauze, black | - yd. | 18 | loaf |  | 110 |
| Gin, (wholesale) | - gal. | ${ }_{6} 6$ | Taps, $\cdot$, | pl. | 10 |
| Gingliam, (wholesale) | - >d. | 34 | Tea, (wholesale) . | lb. |  |
| Herring, |  | 40 | Bohea (wholesale, high) | Ib. | 43.9 |
| Leather, (wholesale) |  | 1 0 | Bohea (wholesale, low) | lb. | $\stackrel{3}{9}$ |
| Linen, (wholesale) |  | \|(1.197) | Hyson. |  |  |
| Lining, (wholesale) | yd. | 110 | Tobaceo, - | pap. | 9 |
| Mode, - | yd. | 310 |  | 1 b. |  |
| Molasses, (wholesale) | gal. | 4 3 3 | Trousers, |  |  |
| Oate (wholesale) |  | ${ }^{3} 10$ | Turnips, |  |  |
| Oate, Oil, | bu. | ${ }_{\\| \mid 1(.555)}$ | Wine, sherry (wholesale) Wood, pine | gal. | 6 4 4 |

## Wages and Prices: $1799 . *$

| Occupations and Articles. | $\mathrm{Ba}-$ sis. | Amount. | Occupations and Arilcles. | Basis. | Amount. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Wages. |  |  | Coffee, (wholesale) | lb. | \$0.284 |
| Carpenters, (high) | day | §(48. 8.57.) | Corduroy, (high) | yd. | .83 .50 |
| (Iow). | day | §(3s. 4d ${ }^{\text {d }}$ ) | Corn (low) ${ }^{\text {( }}$ ( | yd. | § (4s..$^{.50} 9.7$ d. |
| Laborers, (high) - | day | §(3s. 8.2d.) | Corn, Indian (wholesale) | bu. | §(4s. ${ }_{1.50}^{9.7}$ ( ${ }^{\text {a }}$ ) |
| (low) | day | §(3s.) | Door handles, large | ea. | $\begin{aligned} & 1.50 \\ & 1.02 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | day | $\$ 0.62$ 13.33 |  |  | §(1.54.) |
| (with two |  |  | salt | 1 b . | . 056 |
| meals per |  |  | Flax, | 11. | §(18.) |
| day) | yr. | 160.00 |  | b. | 18 |
| $\underset{\text { agrieultural }}{\text { (high) }}$ |  |  | Flour, superfine | bbl. | §(£ゝ) 10.25 |
| (high) agricultural | day | $\S(3 s .2 d$. | Gin superfine | bal. | 10.25 1.33 |
| (low) . | day | $\S\left(2 . s .0 .7 d_{\text {. }}\right.$ ) | Ginger, (wholesale) | . | . 093 |
| Millwrighte, (high) | day | §(7s.) | Jean, (wholesale). | d. | §(2s. $6 d$. |
| (low). | day | §(68.) | Kettles, brass. | , | 10.00 |
|  |  |  | brass ( 17 lbs.$)$ | a. | 9.92 |
| Prices. |  |  | brass (11 lbs.) | ar. | 6.39 |
| Allsplce, . | 16. | . 32 | Leather, - | lb. | . 198 |
| Bed cords, . | ea. | . 372 | Meal, Indian . | bag | 1.00 |
| Beef, (wholesale). | 1 b . | §(3d.) | Molasses, . |  | . 165 |
| Brandy, . ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | qt | . 38 |  | al. | 8(4s. ${ }^{.58}$ |
| (wholesale) | gal. | s. 6 d |  | al. | (4s. 4 d.) |
| Broadeloth, . . | yd. | 2.58 | Mutton, . |  | $\S(3 d$. |
| Cambric, | yd. | . 75 | Nutmegs, . | 1 b . | 5.00 |
| Candlea, . | 1 b . | §(18. 6.3 ${ }^{\text {d }}$ ) | Paper, | qr. | . 221 |
| Cassimere, | yd. | §(128.) | Pepper, | 1 b. | . 50 |
| Chocolate, | lb. | $\S(28 .)$ | (wholesale) | 1 l. | .416 |
| (wholesale) | 1 b . | $.236$ | Pimento, (wholesale) |  | . 139 |
| Clocks, ${ }_{\text {(low) }}^{(\text {high })}$. | ea. | $\begin{aligned} & 60.00 \\ & 30.00 \end{aligned}$ | Pork, . . . | 1 lb . | $\begin{gathered} \S(5.7 d .) \\ .158 \end{gathered}$ |

[^11] Quotations in the English form of money (see page 199) are designated as shown by note above.

Wages and Prices: 1799 - Concluded.

| Occupations and Articles. | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{Ba}- \\ & \text { sis. } \end{aligned}$ | Amount. | Occlpations and Articles. | 13asis. | Amount. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Potatoes, | bu. | §(2s. 1.6त.) | Sugar, (wholesale) | lh. | \$0.139 |
| Rice, | 11. | §(2.6d.) | loaf . | lh. |  |
| Rum, | pt. | S0.13 | Swans-down, . | yd. | §(7s.) |
| (wholesale) | gal. | §(7s. 68.$)$ | Tea, | 1 l. | . 799 |
| New Enyland | qt. | .$^{20}$ | Bohea - | lb. | . 668 |
| Went India | qt. | . 277 | Bohea (wholesale). | 1 b . | . 552 |
| Wert India (high) | gal. |  | Souchong (whole- |  |  |
| West India (low) | gal. | $\begin{aligned} & \S(68 . \\ & \S\left(\frac{6 d .}{} 210 . s .\right) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { sale) } \\ \text { Tobaceo,. } \end{gathered} \quad . \quad:$ | lb. | $\begin{aligned} & 1.17 \\ & \S(6 d .) \end{aligned}$ |
| Shoer, | pr. | 11.00 | Trousers, . | pr. | 2.50 |
| Ehovels, iron . | ea. | 1.08 | Twine, . | lb. | . 50 |
| Shovel and tongs, (hleh) | pr. | 5.50 2.88 | Veal, . . . | lb. | . 056 |
| Silk, Italian . ${ }^{\text {(low) }}$ | pr. | 2.88 5.33 | Vinegar, (wholesal.) | ${ }_{\text {gal }}^{\text {gal. }}$ | . 2143 |
| Stareh, : | lb. | . 328 | Wood, ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | cd. | 1.58 |
| Sugar, (high). | lb. | . 136 | * (wholesale) | ed. | ${ }_{\S(5 . s .)}^{1.33}$ |

## Wages and Prices: 1800.



Wages and Prices: 1800 - Concluded.

| Occcpations and <br> Apticles. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Ba- } \\ & \text { sis. } \end{aligned}$ | Amount. | Occupations and <br> Articles. | $\begin{array}{\|l} \text { Ba- } \\ \text { sis. } \end{array}$ | Amount. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sugar, $\qquad$ <br> loaf | lh. lb lb. lb. | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 0.13 \\ .117 \\ .27 \end{array}$ | Timber, . <br> Tobacco, (wholesale) pigtail (whole- | $\begin{aligned} & \text { C. ft } \\ & \text { pap. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \S(15 s .10 \mathrm{~d} .) \\ \$ 0.088 \end{gathered}$ |
| Tallow, | $\begin{aligned} & \text { lb. } \\ & \text { lb. } \end{aligned}$ | $\S(\dagger 1 s .)^{27}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { pigtail (whole- } \\ & \text { sale) } \end{aligned}$ | lb. | 183 |
| (wholesale) | lb. | . 084 | Turkey, . | lb. | §( $\dagger 3.9$ d.) |
| Tea, (high) . | lb. | . 877 | Twist, | lb . | §(£2 48.) |
| (low) | th. | . 49 | Veal, | lb. |  |
| Bohea ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | lb. | . 48 | Velveteen, . | yd. |  |
| Buhea (wholesale) <br> Congo | lb. | . 44 | Vinegar, . <br> Wood, | gal. <br> ft . |  |
| Congo | lb. | .62 1.17 | Wood, (high) ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | cd. | §(f1 68.$)$ |
| Souchong (whole- |  |  | (low). | ca. | §( $\mathrm{fl}^{\text {1 }}$ ) |
| Thread, ${ }^{\text {sale }}$ ) : | lb. | $\S(6 s, \stackrel{1.14}{1.5 d .)}$ | oak <br> walnut | ft. | $\begin{aligned} & \S(+2 s .) \\ & \S(+3 \mathrm{se} .) \end{aligned}$ |

## Wages and Prices: 1801.



Wages and Prices: 1801 - Concluded.

| Occupations and Articles. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Ba- } \\ & \text { sis. } \end{aligned}$ | Amount. | Occlpations and <br> Articles. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Ba- } \\ & \text { sis. } \end{aligned}$ | Amount. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Silk, sewing | lb. | \$6.66 | Tea, Hyson ${ }_{\text {Hyeon ( }}^{\text {high }}$ ) | $1 \mathrm{lb}$. | §(98.) |
| Spades, ${ }^{\text {Slockings, }}$ | doz. | §(6s. 2 d 2.$)$ | Hyeon (high). Hyson (low). |  | \$1.16 |
|  | pr. | . 805 | Souchong | lb. | §(68. 8 d.) |
| Sugar, . . . . | lb. | . 131 | Souchong |  |  |
| (wholesale, high) | lb. | . 126 | young Hyson. | lb. | § (78.) |
| (wholesale, low) <br> India (wholesale) | 1 b . | .101 | Thread, (high) | lb. | § (88.) |
|  | 1 b . | . 133 | (low) |  | § (6.s.) |
| Ioaf (wholesale). | 1 b . | . 27 | Nankeen | lb. | 8(4s. 8d.) |
| ${ }^{\text {Tea, }}$ Bobea ! : | lb. | . 60 | Tobacco, pigtail (whole- sale) |  |  |
| Congo | Ib. |  | Velveteen - |  | §(4s. 6 6.l.) |
| Congo | lb. | . 487 | Wine, sherry |  | §(2s. 6d.) |

## Wages and Prices: 1802.

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Wages. } \\ & \text { Carpenters, } \\ & \text { Laborers, } \\ & \text { (high) } \\ & \text { (medium) } \\ & \text { (low) } \\ & \text { agricultural } \end{aligned}$ | . $\begin{aligned} & \text { day } \text { day } \\ & \text { day } \\ & \text { day } \\ & \text { day } \\ & \text { day }\end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \S(58 .) \\ & \$ 0.66 \\ & \S(6 s) \\ & \S(58 .) \\ & \S(48 . \\ & \S(3 . \operatorname{d.}) \\ & 8.8 d .) \end{aligned}$ | Fish, (by the quintal; bigh) (by the quintal; Jow) Flannel, : Flax, Flour, $\quad$ : | $q^{\prime} t^{\prime} 1$ $\left.q^{\prime} t^{\prime}\right]$ ld. lib. lb. bul. | 84.33 2.94 .375 .20 .052 8.25 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Prices. |  |  | Fustian, : - | yd. | . 392 |
| Barley, | pk. | \$0.25 | Hats, beaver . | 'a. | 5.50 |
|  | bu. | §(78. 6d.) | Hoes, - | ea. | . 63 |
| Beans, | qt. | . 06 | Hose, cotton . | pr. | 1.33 |
| Beef, Brandy, (high) | - 10. | . 076 | Knives, heel . | doz | $\S(6.8$. |
| Brandy, (high) - | - gal. | 2.00 | pocket . | doz. | §(68. 3 d.) |
| (low) (bread, | - yal. | 1.50 | Lamb, . . |  | $.076$ |
| Bread, (by the loaf) | - ca. | . 125 | fore-quarter | lb. | .072 |
| Brick, ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | - C. | . 835 | loin . | Ib. | . 063 |
| Broadcloth, (high) | - yd. | 6.00 | Lemons, (high) | loz. | . 834 |
| (low). | - yd. | . 76 | (low) | doz. | . 416 |
|  | yd. | §(6s.) | Mats, (bigh) . |  | . 75 |
| Brooms, | - ca. | . 23 | (low) | e: | . 188 |
| Butter, | - Ib. | ${ }^{.196}$ | Meal, |  | §(5.s. $8 d$. |
|  | 1 b . | §(18. $3.4 d$. | Indian | bin. | $.554$ |
| Buttons, (wholesale) | - lb. | §(1s. 1d.) | bolted rye | bbl. | 4.50 |
| Buttons, (hlgh) | - gro. | § (58. 1 ld.) | Milk, . | qt. | . 056 |
| (low) | - uro. | $\S(3 s$. | Molasses, |  | . 13 |
| metal | - doz. | (78. 125 | (high) | cal. | 1.00 |
| Candles, aleeve | - ero. | §(78. 6d.) | (low) | とal | ( 50 |
| Candles, (wholesale) | - 16. | . 182 |  | gal. | §(3s. $\begin{gathered}\text { ¢ } \\ \S(2.2 d .)\end{gathered}$ |
| (wholesale) mould | - lb. | . 143 | Mustard, |  | $\oint(38 .)$ |
| mould Cassimere, (hig | - lb. | .25 3.73 |  | lb | §(38.) ${ }^{40}$ |
| Cassimere, (low) |  | 1.83 | Mutton, | Ib. | . 065 |
| Cheese, (high) | - Ib. | . 256 | Nails, | 1b. | . 13 |
| (low) | - Ib. | . 138 |  | 1 b . | §(18.) |
| (high) | - lb. | §(18.) | Nutmegs, | oz. | . 50 |
| (low) | - Ib. | §(7.1d.) | Oatmeal, | lb. | $\S(9 d$. |
| Chocolate, (high) | - Ib. | . 375 | Oats, | bu. | . 50 |
| (low) | - 1 b . | . 29 | Oil, lamp (high) | $q \mathrm{t}$. | . 50 |
| Cider, (high) . | - gal. | §(8d.) | lamp (low) . | qt. | . 273 |
| (low) | - yal. | $\S(4.51$. | Paper, letter . . |  | .375 |
| Cinnamon, (hlgh) | . ${ }^{\text {bbl. }} \mathrm{oz}$. | 3.00 .25 | Pepper, letter |  | 300 .50 |
| (low) . | - oz. | . 063 | Pork, (high) . | 1 b . | §(8.2d.) |
|  | oz. | §(6c7.) | (low) | lb. | § (5d.) |
| Coffee, ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | - lb. | .244 | Potatoes, ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  | . 33 |
| (wholesale) | - Ib. | . 20 | tRaisins, (bigh) |  | . 25 |
| Corn, ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | - bu. | §(48.11d.) | (luw) . | 1 b. | . 103 |
| Cotton, (higb) | - Ib. | . 46 | Rice, | 1 b . | . 071 |
| $(\mathrm{low}) \text {. }$ | - Ib. | .25 | Kum, New England | gal. | . 50 |
| Currants, | - Ib. | .167 | West India (high) | gal. | 1.25 |
| -4gs, | - doz. | . 183 | Weet India (low) | gal. | ${ }^{1} 1.00$ |
| Fish, (by the quintal) | - lb | . 051 | West India. | yal. | §(38. 8 dr.) |
| (by the quintal) | - $q^{\prime} t^{\prime} 1$ | §(£1 148.) | Rye, . . . |  | 1.17 |

Wages and Prices: 1802-Concluded.

| Occepations and <br> Articles. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Ba- } \\ & \text { sis. } \end{aligned}$ | Amount. | Occerations and <br> Articles. | Basis. | Amount. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Rye, (wholesale) | hu. | $\S(68$ 80.791 | Tea, Bohea Congo . | th. |  |
| Salt, . . | pk. | . 183 | Hyson | 11. | 1.33 |
|  | bu. | . 83 | $\mathrm{H}_{5}$ son (wholerale) | 16. | 1.10 |
| Satin, | yd. | 3.00 | Souchong (high). | 1 l . | 1.00 |
| Shells, cocoa . | lb. | . 25 | Souchong (low) | lb . | . 75 |
| Shirtings, | yd. | 98.) ${ }^{.278}$ | Thread, (high) : | oz. | . 111 |
|  | pr. | 2.00 | Timber, . | C.ft | §(178. ${ }^{.056}$. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ ) |
| Starch, | ib. | . 28 | Veal, . | 16. | . 063 |
| Sugar, (hlgh). | 1 l. | . 166 | loin | 1 lb . |  |
| (low). | lb. | . 126 | Vinshould $r$ | lb. | . 056 |
|  | 1 lb . | §(8.9 d.) | Vinegar, . | qt. | . 10 |
| (wholesale, high) | 1 l. | . 118 |  | qt. | §(4.5d.) |
| (wholesale, low) | lb. | .09 |  |  | §(1s, 6d.) |
| brown loaf : | ld | . 235 | Wine, |  | §(78.) |
| loaf powdered | lb. | . 25 | ood, sherr |  | 1.50 |
|  | 1 b . | . 588 | Wood, ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  | §(£1 88.4d.) |
| ${ }^{\text {a }}$ (high) | 1 b . | §(78. 10.5d.) | Wool, | lb. | ${ }^{3.416}$ |
| (low) | lb. | §(3s. 6 d ${ }^{\text {d }}$ ) | Yarn, cotton. |  | 2.00 |

Wages and Prices: 1803.


Wages and Prices: 1803 - Concluded.

| Occupations and Articles. | $\begin{array}{\|l} \text { Ba- } \\ \text { sis. } \end{array}$ | Amount. | Occepations and Articles. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Ba- } \\ & \text { sis. } \end{aligned}$ | Amount. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| P'ork, (whole hog) . |  | \$0.065 | Sugar, West India . | 1h. | \$0.131 |
| Potatoes, |  | §(28. 1.6 c.$)$ | Tamarinds, . | 11. | . 25 |
| Raisins, (higb) - . |  | . 25 | Tea, (high) | 1 h. | 1.05 |
| Pice (whow) (lesale) . |  | . 125 | (low) | 1 b . | . 62 |
| Rice, (wholesale) - . |  | . 057 | Bohea | 1 b . | . 344 |
| Rum, (wholesale) - |  | . 962 | Hyson. | lb. | 1.33 |
| New England, |  | . 145 | Souchong (whole. | lb. | . 834 |
| (wholesale). |  | . 502 | sale) ( | lb. | . 721 |
| West Iudia . |  | 1.00 | Thread, (wholesale) | 1b. | . 878 |
| Rye, . . . . |  | §(68. 5.7d.) | Turkey, . . | 16. | . 087 |
|  |  | . 903 | Veal, • - . |  | .077 |
| Salt, ${ }_{\text {fine }}$ : $\quad$. |  | 5.00 .27 | Vesting, - . |  | §(93. ${ }^{.833}$ (d) |
| Line fison : $\quad$ : |  | .209 | Wheat bran |  | §(9s. 4 4 40 ) |
| Satteen, - . . |  | . 50 | Wine, ${ }^{\text {a }}$ - | gal. | 1.68 |
| Shells, cocoa . . . |  | . 12 | Lisbon (whole- |  |  |
| shoes, (ligh) . . . |  | 2.00 | sale, high) | gal. | 1.40 |
| Silk, (low) : . . |  | 1.50 | Lisbon (whole. sale, low) |  | 1.25 |
| Sugar, (higb) . . . |  | . 23 |  |  | 1.42 |
| (low) . . |  | . 132 | sherry (whole. |  |  |
|  |  | §(7.7d.) | sale) | gal. | 1.33 |
| (wholesale, high) |  |  | Wood, ${ }^{\text {ard }}$ - |  | 3.97 |
| (wholesale, low) brown. |  | . 038 | Wool, hard : | ed. | 4.15 .375 |
| loaf . . |  | . 22 |  | 1 l . | §(1s. 9 d. $)$ |
| powdered |  | . 179 | Worsted, |  | . 125 |

## Wages and Prices: 1804.



Wages and Prices: 1804-Concluded.

| Occupations and <br> Articles. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Ba- } \\ & \text { sis. } \end{aligned}$ | Amount. | Occepations and Articles. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Ba- } \\ & \text { sis. } \end{aligned}$ | Amount. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Oatmeal, | qt. | \$0.125 | Shoes, (wholesale) | pr. | \$0.917 |
| Oil, | gill | 1.29 | calfskin . |  | §(7s. 6 d.) |
| Paper, | r'm | 1.25 | Sllk, . | m. | . 083 |
| letter (high) | qr. | . 375 | Buct, - | lb. | . 125 |
| letter (low) ${ }_{\text {letter }}^{\text {(wholesale) }}$. | qr. | . 25 | Sugar, (wholesale) | lb. | . 116 |
| 「eas, . . . . | pk. | §(1s. 10ct.) | brown . | lb. | . 12 |
|  | bu. | 1.34 | India | lb. | . 143 |
| 1'epper, | 1 l. | . 344 | India (wholesale) | lb. | . 134 |
| (wholesale) ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 1 lb . | . 24 | loaf ${ }^{\text {powdered }}$ | 1b. | . 21.1 |
| Pimento, (wholesale) | lb. | . 215 | powdered |  | §(5s. 10.182 |
| Pork, . Potatoes, | lb. | . 068 | B, Bohea. : |  |  |
|  | bu. | §(28.) | Hyson (wholesale) | 1b. | 1.25 |
| Raislns, | 1 l. | . 25 | Souchong . . | 1 b . | . 906 |
| Ribbon, (high) | yd. | . 167 | Souchong (wholesale) | 16. | . 80 |
| (low) | yd. | . 10 | Thread, . . | sk. | . 011 |
| Rice, , | 16. | . 055 | 'Tongue, - |  | . 083 |
| Kum, (wholesale) |  | 1.05 | Turkey, . . |  | . 08 |
| New England. | gal. | . 629 | Turnips, . . | pk. | §(18.) |
| New England (wholesale) |  |  | Veal, ${ }^{\text {loin }}$ : |  | . 076 |
| West India : | ${ }_{\text {gal. }}^{\text {gal. }}$ | 1.00 | Vinegar, |  | §(18. $2 d$. |
| Rge, (high) . | lu. | 1.67 | Wafers, |  | 1.50 |
| (medium) . | bu. | 1.04 | Wine, - . | gal. | 1.67 |
| (low). | bu. | . 761 | Corsica (wholesale) | gal. | . 90 |
|  | bu. | §(9s.) | Lisbon . | gal. | 1.45 |
| Salt, ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | bu. | . 977 | Lisbon (wholesale) | gal. | 1.34 |
| Satlo, India |  | 1.89 | Madeira (wholesale) | gal. | 2.25 |
| Sheeting, Russia | yd. | . 556 | port (wholesale) | gal. | 1.14 |
| Shelln, cocoa - | 11. | . 183 | sherry (wholesale) | gil. | 1.33 |
| Shoes, (blgh) | pr. | 1.22 | Wood, (high) |  | 7.22 |
| (medium) | pr. | . 75 | (low) | cd. | 5.32 |
| (low) . | pr. | . 394 | hard | cd. | 5.00 |

## Wages and Prices: 1805.



Wages and Prices: 1805-Continued.

| Occupations and Articles. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Ba- } \\ & \text { sis. } \end{aligned}$ | Amount. | Occepations and <br> Articles. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Ba- } \\ & \text { sis. } \end{aligned}$ | A mount. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Clotb, India cotton (low) . |  | $\$ 0.219$125.197534.375.328.31.26.28 | Pork, | lb . |  |
| Cloves, . . . |  |  |  | lb. | $\underbrace{\substack{8.88 . \\ .078}}_{\text {§ }}$ |
| Cocoa, (wholerale) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Codtieh, (by the quintal). |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Coffee, (high) - . . |  |  |  | 1b. |  | 25.50 |
| (low) <br> (wholesale, higb). |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { corned (wholesale) } \\ & \text { Potatoes, (high) } \\ & \left(\begin{array}{l} \text { (wwolesalc) } \\ \text { (whole } \end{array}\right. \end{aligned}$ |  | §(38, 4.5 d ) |
| (wholesale, high). <br> (wholesale, low) |  |  |  | : | $\begin{aligned} & \S(38.4 .5 d .) \\ & \S\left(2 g_{0}\right) \end{aligned}$ |
| Corn, ${ }^{\text {a }}$, - | pk. |  |  | u. | ${ }^{\text {(28.) }} .631$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & (\text { high) } \\ & (\text { low }) \end{aligned}:$ | u. | §(98) | Prunes early. | . | . 74 |
| (low) <br> indian (wholesale) | bu. | $¢_{1}(58.11 .17 \mathrm{~d}$. | Prunes, Raisins, | lb l | . 25 |
| Cranberriee, . . | pk | . 375 | Raisins, | 1 lb . | §(11d.) |
| Currante, - | ib. | . 25 | Ribbon, (hłgh) . | yd. | . 20 |
| Figs, | lb. | . 25 | (medium) | yd. | . 167 |
| Flannel, | yd. | . 626 | (low) . | yd. | . 10 |
| Flour, | lb. | . 071 | Rice, . . | lb. | . 064 |
| the half barrel) | bbl. | 11.97 13.76 | Rum, (wholesale) | ${ }_{\text {gal }}^{\text {gal. }}$ | $\S^{\text {(48.) }} .8$ |
| Gauze, . . . | yd. | §(1s.8d.) | New Engiand |  | . |
| Gin, (wholesale) | gal. | . 95 | (wholesale). | gal. | . 528 |
| Ginger, | 1 l . | . 332 | West India | gal. | 1.00 |
| (wholesale) | 1 l. | . 102 | Rye, | pk. | §(28. $6 d$ ) |
| Gloves, Halibut, | r | . 605 |  | bu. | 80.61 |
| Handkerchiefe, |  | . 75 | e, high) | bu. | ${ }_{\text {§ }}(8 . s) 172$ |
| cotton | doz. | § (168.) | (wholesale, medium) | bu. | 1.57 |
| Hats, (high) | ea. | 5.50 | (wholesale, low) . | bu. | 1.25 |
| (low) | ea. | 2.50 | Salt, ${ }^{\text {a }}$, | bu. | . 834 |
| silk. | doz. | 24.00 | Scythes, (hlgh) | ea | 125 |
| Hoes, ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | ea. | . 50 | (low) | ea. | . 75 |
| Holland, brown | yd. | §(28.) | Serge, | d. | . 666 |
| Hose, worated : | pr. | . 75 | Shells, cocoa | lb. | . 197 |
| worsted (wholerale) | pr. | §(5s.) | cocoa (wholesalc). | lb. | . 129 |
| Joist, . | M.ft. | 10.00 | Shingles, | M. | 2.83 |
| Lamb, | lb. | . 075 | shirtinge, | yd. | . 541 |
| Lard, . | 1 b . | . 125 | Shoes, (hlgh) ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | pr. | 200 |
| Lemons, (ligh) . | doz. | 1.00 | (med. hlgh) | pr. | 1.56 |
| (10w) | doz. | (30.584 | (medium) | pr. | 1.25 |
| Linen, | yd. | §(38.11d. ${ }_{\text {d }}$ | (low) | pr. |  |
| Lining, cotton | yd. | ${ }^{.417}$ | morocco . |  | $\S(9 s .11 d .)$ |
| Mace, . | oz. | . 75 | Shovels, . | doz. | 8.50 |
| Meal, | bu. | §(6s.) | Silk, sewing | 1 b . | 5.90 |
| (wholesale) | bu. | 1.26 | Snakeroot, (wholesale) | gal. | . 80 |
| Milk, | qt. | . 042 | Sugar, ( ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  | . 133 |
| Millinet, | qt. | §(2d.) | (wholesale) brown | lb . | . 139 |
| Mode, | yd. | §(78.) | brown (wholesale) | lb. | . 116 |
| (wholesale) | ell | § (48.) | India (wholesale). | lb. | . 144 |
| Molasses, | qt. | §(11.2d.) | loaf (wholesale) | 1 b . | . 227 |
| (high) | gal. | . 668 | powdered | lb. | . 179 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { (low) } \\ & \text { (wholesale) } \end{aligned}$ |  | . 5225 | Tape, | p'ce | . 123 |
| Muslin, |  | 1.00 | ${ }^{\text {Hyson }}$ : | lb. | 1.27 |
| cambric . | yd. | §(38.) | Souchong. . | lb | . 889 |
| Mustard, | ib. | . 56 | Soueholig (whole- |  |  |
| Mutton, (high). | lb. lb. | . 1068 | sale, bigh) <br> Souchong (whole. | lb. | . 807 |
| Nails, 10d. (by the cask) | lb. | . 115 | sale, low) | lb. | . 755 |
| 4d. (by the cask) | lb. | . 10 | Thread, | lb. | 1.13 |
| Nankeen, | yd. | §(3s.) | No. 12 | lb. | §(98.) |
| Nutmegs, | uz. | . 50 | No. 26 | lb. | §(£1 28.$)$ |
| Oatmeal, |  | . 13 | Tlmber, | C.ft. | 3.50 |
| Oats, | bu. | 1.23 | Tongue, (high) . | lb. | . 10 |
| O11, |  | 1.23 1.25 | Trousers, ${ }^{\text {(low) }}$ | pr. | 1.50 |
| letter (high) | qr. | . 45 | Twlst, | sk. | . 042 |
| letter (low) | qr. |  |  | 1b. | §(£288.) |
| Peas, (high) | pk. | §(48.) | Veal, . | lb. | ¢ 0.91 |
| Pepper, (wholesale): | pk. |  | leg | lb. | $\S(7.4 d$. .089 |

Wages and Prices: 1805-Concluded.

| Occlpations and Articles. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Ba- } \\ & \text { sis. } \end{aligned}$ | Amount. | Occepations and Articles. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Ba- } \\ & \text { sis. } \end{aligned}$ | Amount. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Veal, loin . <br> Velvet, (high) <br> (low) <br> Vinegar, (wholesale) <br> Wine, <br> Corsica (wholesale, high) | lb. yd. yd. gal gal. gal. gal. | $\begin{gathered} \$ 0.114 \\ 374 \\ 1.00 \\ \S(18.4 \not . .) \\ .175 \\ 1.01 \\ .90 \end{gathered}$ |  | gal. <br> gal. <br> gal. <br> ft . <br> cd. <br> cd. <br> cd. <br> cd. | $\begin{gathered} \$ 0.749 \\ 1.30 \\ 1.25 \\ \S(2 s .4 .5 d .) \\ 6.31 \\ 5.00 \\ \S(£ 1 \\ \$(98 .) \\ \S(\mathrm{f} 1 \\ 28 .) \end{gathered}$ |

- Wages and Prices: 1806.

| Wages. |  |  | Cloth, India cotton | yd. | \$0.355 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Carpenters, | day | §(5s. 11.6d.) | Cloves, . | lb. | . 50 |
| Laborers, (high) | day | \$1.27 | Codtish, | lb. | . 035 |
| (medium). | day | 1.00 | Coffee, ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | ib. | .334 1.00 |
|  | day day |  | Corn, (wholesale) ${ }^{\text {Indian (wholesale) }}$ : | bu. | $\begin{gathered} 1.00 \\ .185 \end{gathered}$ |
| $\underset{(l o w)}{(\text { high }) ~: ~}$ | day | §(5s. $7 \%$. $\S(3 s .6 .8 d$. | Crape, Indian (wholesale). | bu. | $\begin{aligned} & .785 \\ & .56 \end{aligned}$ |
| agricultural | day | ${ }^{\text {s (38.0 }} 1.00$ | Currante, (high) | lb. | . 28 |
| agricultural |  |  | (low). | tb. | 166 |
| (high) ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | day | §(7s.) | Eels, | 1 l. | . 066 |
| agricultural |  |  | Eggs, - | doz. | -246 |
| (low) . . | day | §(3s. 9 d.) | Figs, ${ }^{\text {F }}$, | lb. | . 25 |
| Teachers, (high) | mo. | 83.33 32.50 | Fish, (wholesale) <br> Flannel, (high). | $\xrightarrow{\text { l }} \mathrm{l}$ d. | . 049 |
| (low) | mo. | 32.50 | Flannel, (high) . <br> (low) | ${ }_{5 d} \mathrm{~d}$ d. | . 554 |
| Prices. |  |  | Flour, |  | . 09 |
| Almonds, ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | lb. | . 25 | (hlgh) | bbl. | 9.13 |
| Aniseed, (high) | gal. | . 51 | (low) | bbl. | 8.17 |
| (low). | gal. | . 60 | Gin, . | qt. | . 333 |
| Bark, . . | cd. | 6.07 | (wholesale) | gal. | . 995 |
| Barley, | bu. | 1.11 | Ginger, | 10. | . 24 |
| pear | lb. | . 1.54 | Cloves, whole |  |  |
| Beans, | u. | . 15 | Gloves, cotton . |  | .333 |
| Beef, (ligh) <br> (low) | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{lb} . \\ & \mathrm{lb.} \end{aligned}$ | . 15 | Grase, (wholesale) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { lb. } \\ & \text { hu. } \end{aligned}$ | 1.08 |
| Boards, clear | M.ft. | 20.12 | Halibut, . | 16. | . 053 |
| merchantable | M. ft. | 13.00 | Hats, (higb) | ea. | 6.00 |
| refuse | M.ft. | 6.48 | (med. hlgh) | ea. | 4.50 |
| Brandy, . | gal. | 1.40 | (medium) | ea. | 3.43 |
| (wholesale, high) | gal. | 1.00 | (med. luw) | ea. | 2.00 |
| (wholesale, low) | gal. | . 762 | (low) | ea. | 1.00 |
| Bread, (by the loaf). | ea. | . 125 | boy $8^{\prime}$ supe |  |  |
| Broadcloth, (wholesale, | yd. | 4.00 | (high) | ea. | §(3s. 11d.) |
| high). | yd | 2.21 | (low) - |  |  |
| holesale, |  |  | silk | z. | 8(3.17.00 |
| low) . | yd. | 1.33 | silk | doz. | §(£4 I6.s.) |
| Brooms, ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | doz. | 2.25 | youths' camel's hair | ea. | 1.00 |
| Butter, (high) | lb. | .282 | Hops, . | 1b. | . 166 |
| (low) | 1 l. | . 233 | Hose, - |  | 1.42 |
|  | 1 l . | §(18.0.5\%.) | Knives, | doz. | 1.00 |
| (wholesale) . | lb. | . 212 | Lace, | yd. | . 84 |
| Buttons, coat ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | gro. | §(6s. 8 8 d.$)$ | Lamb, ( ${ }_{\text {Lemong }}$ : |  | . 50 |
| Calico, Cambric, | yd. |  | (low). |  | . 25 |
| Cambric, cotton |  | 1.50 | Linen, | yd. | . 334 |
| Candles, ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | lib. | §(18. 2 21.$)$ | Mace, . | oz. | . 63 |
| (wholesale) | ib. | . 168 | Meal, | bu. | 1.17 |
| Casslmere, (high) | yd. | 2.67 | Indian | bu. | 1.00 |
| (low) | yd. | 1.75 | Milk, |  | . 05 |
| Clueese, (wholesale) |  | . 116 |  |  | §(2.1d.) |
| Chocolate. (wholesale) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { lb. } \\ & \text { b. } \end{aligned}$ | . 118 | Mode, ${ }_{\text {Molasses, }}^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |
| Cigars, | doz. | . 25 | Muslin, | yd. | 1.24 |
| Cinnamon, | oz. | . 25 | ca | yd. | §(38.) |
| Cloth, (wholesale) | yd. | . 96 | Mustard, | ib. | . 48 |
| cotton (high) . | yd. | . 556 | Matton, | lb. | . 074 |
| cotton (low) . | yd. | . 28 | Nankeen, . . . | yd. | §(2s. 88. ) |

Wages and Prices: 1506-Coxcluded.


## Wages and Prices: 1807.



Wages and Prices: 1807 - Coxcluded.


Wages and Prices: 1808.

| Occupations and Articles. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Ba- } \\ & \text { sis. } \end{aligned}$ | Amount. | Occupations and <br> Articles. | Basis. | Amount. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Wages. <br> Butchers, |  |  | annel, | yd. | \$1.33 |
| Carpenters, (high) | day | \$1.75 | Flour, (high) | bbi. | 7.50 |
| (medium) | day | 1.00 | (low) | bbl. | 6.25 |
| (low) . | day | 417) | Gin, | gal. | 1.50 |
| aborers, (high) | day |  |  | gal. lb. | 125 .109 |
| (medium) : | day | . 845 | Gingham, . . | yd. | $\S\left(28.50{ }^{\text {. }}\right.$ ) |
| (low) | day | . 50 | Gloves, : | pr. | 8(28. ${ }^{\text {. } 50}$ |
|  | day | §(3s. 7d.) | LIalibut, | b. | . 038 |
|  | mo. | 12.00 | Hate, | ea. | . 92 |
| (domestics, women) | wk. | §(4s. 2d.) | youtbs' Molland, | doz. | 7.00 .407 |
| (boys) | day | §(1s.6d.) | Hops, . | lb. | . 167 |
| agricultural <br> (high) | day | 1.00 | Hose, worsted | pr. | $\S(£ 316.75$ |
| agricultural |  |  | Knives, . | doz. | $\begin{array}{r} \text { §(土3 } 16.8) \\ 208 \end{array}$ |
| (low) . | day | . 75 | Lamb, |  | . 063 |
| agricultural | day | §(58. 0.8d.) | Lemons, | ea. | . 083 |
| agricultural |  |  | Linen, | yd. | 1.25 |
| Teachers, (boys) : | ${ }_{\text {day }}^{\text {day }}$ | $¢_{6.56}$ | (wholesale) | yd. | . 87 |
|  |  |  | Mats, . |  | . 8.983 .) |
| Prices. |  |  | Meal, | bu. | . 935 |
| Allspice, - | 1 b . | . 40 | rye | bu. | §(58. $9.2 d$.) |
| Almonds, . | lb. | . 25 | Milk, - | qt. | . 06 |
| Bark, . | ed. | 5.19 | Molastes, (high) | gal. | . 72 |
| Beans, | bu. | 1.00 | (low) | gal. | . 575 |
| Beef, | 1 l . | . 079 | sugar-bakers' | gal. | . 75 |
| Pindiwholesale) | 1 b . | . 056 | Mutton, - |  | . 07 |
| $\underset{\text { Boards, }}{\text { Binding, quality }}$ | gro. | §(108.) 17.00 | Naile, 4 d . | 1 b . | . 11 |
| Boards, clear merehantable | M.ft. | 17.00 10.98 | Needles, | 1 l. | . 10 |
| Boote, - | pr. | 3.50 | Nutmegs, . | z. | . 75 |
| Brads, 2d. . | M. | . 42 | Oate, . |  | . 583 |
| 4d. . | M. | .625 | Oil, sperm (high) | gal. | 1.00 |
| 6d. | M. | 1.00 | sperm (low) | gal. | . 75 |
| Brandy, (high) . | gal. | 2.00 | winter(wholesale) | gal. | 1.00 |
| (low) | gal. | 1.50 | Oysters, , . |  | . 50 |
| Broadcloth, . | yd. | 3.33 | P'aper, (high) . | r'm | 3.25 |
| Butter, | lb. | . 166 | (low) : | r'm | 1.00 |
| (wholesale, ligh) | 1 lb . | . 179 |  |  |  |
| (wholesale, low) | lb. | . 143 |  | r'm | . 80 |
| Buttons, Calico, | doz. | . 20 | Pepper, (wholesale) . |  | . 22 |
| Cambric, | yd. | . 278 | Pork, (whole hog) |  | . 087 |
| cotton. | yd. | . 475 | Potatoes, . | bu. | . 322 |
| Candles, (wholesalc) | lb. | . 13 | Ribbon, - |  | . 042 |
| Carpeting, - | yd. | 125 | Rice, (wholesale) |  | . 049 |
| Cassia, (wholesale) | oz. | $.06$ | kum, eherry ${ }^{\text {d }}$, | gal. | 1.33 |
| Cheese, (wholesale) | 1 l i. | §(5.20 | New englan (wholesale). | gal. | . 54 |
| (wholesale) | $1{ }^{\text {b }}$ | . 089 | West India | gal. | 1.00 |
| Chocolate, . . | 16. | . 32 | Rye, - . ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | bu. | 1.11 |
| Clapboards, | M. | 15.75 | (wholesale, high) | bu. | . 95 |
| Cloth, . | yd. | 1.50 | (wholesale, low) | bu. | . 728 |
| cotton (high) . | yd. | . 403 | Salmon, ${ }^{\text {- }}$ |  | . 167 |
| euttou (medium) cotton (low). | yd. | . 274 | Salt, (high) | pk. | . 50 |
| eotton (low) |  | . 167 | (low). | pk. | ${ }^{.334}$ |
| plain | yd. | 1.00 | Scythes, . |  | 6.00 |
| plain blue | yd. | . 813 | Shells, cocoa (wholesale) |  | . 125 |
| tow. - | yd. | . 359 | Shingles, - | M. | 2.70 |
| Cocoa, (wholesale) | lb. | . 18 | Shirtings, cotton | yd. | . 50 |
| Codtish, Coffee, | 1 b . | . 278 | Shoes, (hlgh) | pr. | 2.30 |
| Coffee, (wholesale) | lb. | .276 | (med. high) | pr. | 1.92 |
| n, (wholesale) . | lb. | . 241 | (medium) | pr. | 1.50 |
| Corn, (wholesale, high) |  | . 971 | (med. low) (low) | pr. | . 80 |
| (wholesale, low) | bu. | . 751 | Silk, . |  | 1.33 |
| Currants, | lb. | . 167 | sewing | sk. | . 063 |
| Eels, | lb. | . 05 | sewing | lb. | §(£2) |
| Filberts, | lb. | . 25 | Suct, . | lb. | (12) 10 |
| Files, . . . |  | . 75 | Sugar, | lb . | . 143 |

## Wages and Prices: 1508 - Concluded.

| Occupations and Articles. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Ba- } \\ & \text { sls. } \end{aligned}$ | Amount. | Occepations and <br> Articles. | PaBis. | Amount. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { Sugar, (wholesale, high) } \\ \begin{array}{c} \text { (wholeale, low) } \\ \text { loaf (wholesale) } \\ \text { powdered } \end{array} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{lb} . \\ & \mathrm{lb.} \\ & \mathrm{lb.} \\ & \mathrm{lb} . \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 0.12 \\ .094 \\ .182 \\ .157 \end{array}$ | Twist, (by the stick) Veal, fore-quarter : |  | $\begin{gathered} \$ 0.063 \\ \S\left(£ 2 \begin{array}{c} 108 .) \\ .069 \\ .07 \\ 0.1 \end{array}\right. \end{gathered}$ |
| Tea, Hyson ${ }^{\text {T }}$ - | p'ce | .20 1.29 | leg ${ }_{\text {loin }}$. | - lb. | . 014 |
| Tea, Hyson skin (whol |  |  | Velveteen, : | $\cdots \mathrm{yd}$. | . 573 |
| sale) | lb . | 1.05 | Waistcoate, | - ea. | 2.33 |
| Souchong (high) | 1 l . | . 929 | Wine, ${ }^{\text {W }}$ ( ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | - gal. | 1.67 |
| Thread, Souchong (low) | lb. | . 775 | Wood, (high) | ed. | 5.00 |
| Tobaceo, | 1b. | §(9, 1.$)$ | pine : | - ed. | 4.42 |
| Turkey, . |  | . 101 |  |  |  |

## Wages and Prices: 1809.



Wages and Prices: 1809 - Conclided.

| Occcpations and Articles. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Ba- } \\ & \text { sis. } \end{aligned}$ | Amount. | Occepations and Articles. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Ba- } \\ & \text { sis. } \end{aligned}$ | A mount. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Pollock, | lb . | \$0.029 | Sugar, powdered (whole- |  |  |
| Pork, ${ }^{\text {Potatoes, }}$ (high) ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | lb. | . 083 | Te sale) . . . | lb. | \$0.143 |
| Potatoes, (high) | bu. | . 714 | T'ea, ${ }^{\text {ryson }}$ (high) | lb. | 1.00 1.50 |
| Raisins, | bu. | . 285 | Hyson (high) Hyson (low) | $1 \mathrm{lb}$. | 1.50 125 |
| Rice, (wholesale) | lb . | . 04 | Hyson (wholesale, |  |  |
| Rum, (high) | gal. | . 95 | high) . | lb. | 1.07 |
| New England: | gal. | . 678 | Hyron (wholesale, |  |  |
| West India |  | . 3506 | Souchong. |  | .75 |
| West India | gal. | 1.25 | Ticking, . |  | . 75 |
| Rye, (hish) | bu. | 1.53 | Tongue, . |  | . 08 |
| (low) | bu. | 1.11 | Tumblers, . . . | doz | 1.50 |
| Salt, (wholesale) | bu. | . 60 | Turkey, . . . |  | . 125 |
| rock (high) rock (low) | bu | 1.25 | Veal, . . . |  | .084 |
| Sheetings, . | yd. | 1.00 .43 | loin |  | . 07 |
| Sbells, cocoa (wholesale). | ib. | . 13 | Velvet, : | yd. | 1.25 |
| Shlrtings, | yd. | . 49 | Velvet stripe, (cloth) |  | . 666 |
| Shoes, (high) | pr. | 2.13 | Vinegar, . . |  | . 285 |
| (medium) | pr. | 1.25 | Wine, 0 . |  | 200 |
| (med. low) |  | . 969 | Lisbon (wholesale) | gal. | 1.33 |
| (low) - |  | . 75 | Wherry (wholesale) |  | 1.33 |
|  |  | 1.75 | Wood, |  | 5.36 |
| ugar, (wholesale) : | Ib. | . 127 | (wholesale, high) | cd. | 4.14 |
| India (wholesale) . | lb. | . 124 | hard (wholesale, low) |  | 2.30 |
| loaf. | Jb. | . 20 | Wine | cd. | §(fl 15.8.$)$ §(10s. 4.8 d.$)$ |
| lump (wholesale) | lb. | . 189 |  |  |  |

Wages and Prices: 1810.


Wages and Prices: 1810 - Concluded.


## Wages and Prices: 1811.



Wages and Prices: 1811 - Continued.

| Occepations and Articles. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Ba- } \\ & \text { sis. } \end{aligned}$ | Amount. | Occepations and <br> Articles. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Ba- } \\ & \text { sis. } \end{aligned}$ | Amount. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Laborers, $\qquad$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { day } \\ & \text { day } \\ & \text { day } \\ & \text { day } \\ & \text { day } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Coffee, (wholesale, high) } \\ & \text { (wholesale, medium) } \\ & \text { (wholesale, low) } \\ & \text { Corn, Indian (wholesale, } \\ & \text { high) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{lb.} \\ & \mathrm{lb.} \\ & \mathrm{lb.} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 0193 \\ .167 \\ .125 \\ 1.45 \end{array}$ |
| Masons, . <br> Shoemakers, (piece work) | day | $\begin{gathered} 1.50 \\ .625 \end{gathered}$ | Indian (wholesale, medium). <br> Indian (wholesale | bu. | 1.17 |
| Prices. |  |  | low). . | bu. | . 973 |
| Allspice, (wholesale) | 1 lb . | . 50 | Cotton, ${ }^{\text {N }}$, $9^{\circ}$ | lb. | 3.68 <br> 88 |
| Aniseed, (wholesale) | lial. | . 230 | ${ }_{\text {Newing }}^{\text {No. }}$ | lb. | . 78 |
| Breon, (wholesale) | 1b. | . 167 | Cranberries, | pk. | . 25 |
| Baize, | yd. | . 378 | Crash, | yd. | . 109 |
| Bark, | e.l. | 7.00 | Cream of tartar, | lb. | . 50 |
| Barley. | bu. | 1.00 | Currants, | 1 l. | . 163 |
| Bect, (high) - | Ib. | . 10 | Dimity, (high) | yd. | . 667 |
| (low). | lb. | . 073 | (low) | yd. | . 50 |
| Boards, elear clear (table) | U.ft. | 19.00 3000 | Dish, raven . | yd. | . 42 |
| merchantable | If.ft. | 10.50 | Flannel, (high) | yd. | . 80 |
| refuse | U.ft. | 525 | (medium) | yd. | . 668 |
| Boota, (hish) | pr | 8.50 | (low) | yd. | . 50 |
| (low) | pr. | 800 | Flax, - | lb. | . 25 |
| calf ${ }^{\text {cat }}$ | pr. | 9.00 | Flour, ${ }^{\text {a }}$ - | 1 b . | . 078 |
| long-legged | pr. | 7.00 1.70 | (high) | bbl. | 11.15 |
| Brandy, . (whulesale) | yal. | 1.70 1.50 | (low) (by the half barrel) | bbl. bbl. | 10.17 10.58 |
| Broadcluth, . | yd. | 275 | Gin, American (wholesale) | gal. | . 92 |
| ( nixed | yd. | 3.50 | New England (whole- |  |  |
| Broome, (high) | ca. | . 33 | sale) | gal. | 1.06 |
| Butter, (low) | ea | . 20 | Ginger, (wholesale) | 11. | . 094 |
| Butter, (high) | 1 l . | . 243 | Halibut, - | lb. | . 04 |
| (wholesale) | 1 b . | . 203 | Handkercbiefs, (hlgh) | ea. | . 25 |
| Buttona, | loz | . 369 | Hats, . . . | ea. | . 75 |
| Cambric, (high) | d. | . 62.5 | Hose, (high) . | r. | 1.25 |
| (low) | yd. | . 354 | (low) | pr. | . 438 |
| C.andles, | lb. | . 198 | Jean, | yd. | . 75 |
| (wholesale) | lb. | 2. 2.50 | I, amb, |  | . 062 |
| Cassimere, cotion : | sd. | 2.50 .25 | Leather, sole (wholesale) | 1 b . | . 21 |
| mixed . | yd. | 2.00 | Linen, | yd. | . 50 |
| Charcoal. (by the basket) | h'k't | . 26 | Meal, Indian (high) | bu. | 142 |
| Cheese, (high) . | lb. | 209 | Indian (low) | bu. | 1.15 |
| (low) | 1 b . | . 139 | rye (high) | bu. | 169 |
| (wholesale) | lb. | . 102 | rye (low) | bu. | 121 |
| Chicken, | 1 l . | . 08 | Milk, - | qt. | . 061 |
| Chocolute, (hish) | 1 l . | . 35 | Millinet, | yd. | . 25 |
| (low) | 1 b . | . 30 | Mulasses, (high) | gal. | 1.07 |
| (wholesale, high) | 1 b . | . 28 | Musin (low) | gal. | . 595 |
| (Wholeale, medium) |  |  | Muslin, (high) | yd. | . 50 |
| (wholeeale, low) | 1b. | . 194 | Mutton, . ${ }^{\text {aw }}$. | yd. | . 2069 |
| Cider, | gal. | . 57 | Nails, td. cut (by the cask) | tb. | . 10 |
| (high) . | bbl. | 3.00 | 101. cut (by the cask) | 1 b . | . 09 |
| (low) . . | ho | 1.50 | 20d. wrought (by the |  |  |
| Cigars, . | C | 2.00 | cask) | Ib | . 104 |
| Cimnamon, (high) | oz. | . 25 | 20d wrought (by the |  |  |
| Cloth, British cotion | oz. | . 05 | Oate, cask) | Mu. | 2.08 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { British cotton } \\ & \text { cotton (high) } \end{aligned}$ |  | . 425 | Oate, (wholesale) | bu. | . 40 |
| cotton (medium) |  | . 33 | Oil, (hiyh) . | gal. | 1.67 |
| cotton (low) | yd. | . 167 | (medium) | gal. | 1.47 |
| Florentine | yd | . 761 | (low) . | gal. | 1.16 |
| India cotton | yd. | . 62 | summer (wholesale) | gal. | 1.00 |
| plain blue |  | 1.25 | winter (wholesale) | gal. | 1.20 |
| striped | yd. | . 45 | Oysters, | pk. | . 50 |
| tow |  | . 25 | P'aper, blue | r'm | 1.25 |
| Codfish, ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  | . 037 | wrapping. | $\mathrm{r}^{\prime} \mathrm{m}$ | 100 |
| Coflee, (high) * |  | . 208 | l'epper, (wholesale) | tb . | . 17 |
| (medium) : $($ low $)$ : . ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  | . 208 | Pins, (high) : | pap. | . 125 |

Wages and Prices: 1811 - Concludfid.

| Occupations and Articles. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Ba- } \\ & \text { sis. } \end{aligned}$ | Amoun | OCCEPATIONS AND Articles. | Ba- | Amount. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{gathered} \$ 35.00 \\ .142 \\ .089 \\ .055 \\ .10 \\ .353 \\ .042 \\ .30 \\ 1.05 \\ .784 \\ .704 \\ .598 \\ 124 \\ 107 \\ 218 \\ 1.64 \\ 1.44 \\ .75 \\ .80 \\ .56 \\ 4.50 \\ 1.88 \\ .54 \\ .625 \\ .167 \\ .123 \\ 2.50 \\ .50 \\ 2.00 \\ 1.42 \\ 1.19 \\ .513 \\ .656 \\ .83 \\ .45 \\ 1.00 \\ 1177 \\ 11.00 \\ 8.00 \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |

## Wages and Prices: 1812.

| Wages. |  |  | Barley, | bu. | 81.00 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Carpenters, . | day | \$1.40 | Beans, (high) | bu. | 1.76 |
|  | day | §(6s.) | (low). | bu. | 1.33 |
| Laborers, (high) . . . | day | 1.25 | Beef, (high). | - 1b. | . 08 |
| (medium) . . | day | 1.07 | (low). | - Ib. | . 061 |
| (low) . | day | . 667 | (wholesale) | - 1 b . | . 052 |
| agricultural (high) | day | 1.25 | Beer, - | - gal. | . 233 |
| agricultural (medium) |  |  | Bombazet, | . yd. | . 50 |
| $\underset{\text { dium) }}{\text { agricultural (low) }}$ | day | 1.00 | Brandy, . ${ }^{\text {Bra }}$ | - qt. | 1.67 |
| agricultural (low) agricultural . | day | . 50 | Broadcloth, (higt) | - yd. | 11.00 |
| Masons, . - . | day | §(48.) | (medium) | - yd. | 4.21 |
| Painters, | day | 1.50 | (low) | - yd. | 1.75 |
| Shoemakers, (piece work, |  |  | Brooms, . | - ea. | . 18 |
| bigh) . . | pr. | 1.71 | Butter, (high) | - 16. | . 26 |
| (piece work, |  |  | (tow) | - Ib. | . 22 |
| medium) . | pr. | 1.17 | Buttons, (high) | - doz. | . 373 |
| (piece work, |  |  | (medium) | - dnz. | . 231 |
| low) . | pr. | .373 | (low) | - doz. | . 125 |
|  |  |  | Cambric, eotton | - yd. | . 96 |
| Prices. |  |  | Camlet, silk. | yd. | 3.00 |
| Apple, dried. | bu. | 1.17 | Carıdes, | ib. | . 194 |
| Apples, . | bu. | . 36 | Cassimere, (high). | - yd. | 2.90 |
| Baize, | yd. | $\therefore 87$ | (low) | - yd. | 2.47 |
| Bark, (high) . . | cd. | 8.50 | Chairs, . | - ea. | 4.50 |
| (med. high) | ed. | 7.41 | Cheese, (high) | - 1b. | . 167 |
| (nedium) | ed. | 6.21 | (low) | - 1b. | .114 |
| (low) . . | cd. | 2.00 | Chocolate, (high). | - lb. | . 25 |

Wages and Prices: 1812 - Continued.


Wages and Prices: 1812 - Concluded.


Wages and Prices: 1813.


Wages and Prices: 1813 - Concluned.

| Occlpations and Articles. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Ba- } \\ & \text { sis. } \end{aligned}$ | A mount. | Occupations and <br> Articles. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Ba- } \\ & \text { sis. } \end{aligned}$ | Amount. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Hats, (low) | ea. | \$1.00 | Rum, New England (whole- |  |  |
| Hoer, | ea. | . 54 | sale, low) | gal. | \$0.775 |
| Lace, thread (high) | yd. | 1.00 | West India. | qt. | .36 .25 |
| thread (low) | yd. | . 75 |  | gal. |  |
| Lamb, (high) | lb. | . 10 | West India (wholesale, high) | gal. | 1.20 |
| Lard, ${ }^{(l o w)}$ |  | . 062 |  | gal. | 1.20 |
| Leather, sole ${ }^{\text {L }}$ | lb. | . 193 | sale, low) . | gal. | 1.13 |
| Leather, sole | 1 l . | . 187 | Rye, (hlgh). | bu. | 1.50 |
| Lemons, | doz. | . 50 | (low) | bu. | 1.33 |
| Linen, ${ }_{\text {M }}$ (high) : | yd. | . 42 | Salmon,. | 1 lb . | .11 |
| Meal, (high) ( | bu. | 1.81 | Salt, | pk. | . 24 |
| (low) ${ }_{\text {Indian }}$ (high) | bu. | 1.51 | Sausages, | Ib. | . 125 |
| Indian (high) | bu. | 1.63 | Sheetinge, - | yd. | . 667 |
| bolted rye . | bbl. | 8.75 | Shoes, (high) | pr. | 2.00 |
| Milk, (high). | qt. | . 053 | (med. high) | pr. | 1.70 |
| (low) |  | . 03 | (medium). | pr. | 1.21 |
| Molasses, (high) |  | . 335 | (med. low) |  | . 733 |
| (high) | gal. | 1.19 .837 | ${ }_{\text {girl }}\left(\mathrm{low} \mathrm{s}^{\prime}\right.$. | pr. | . 1.25 |
| Muslin, . . |  | 1.00 | walking |  | 1.50 |
| colonnade | yd. | 1.12 | Silk, . . |  | . 06 |
| Mutton, |  | . 065 |  | sd. | 1.00 |
| Nails, 10. | Ib. | . 124 | Soap, hard ${ }^{\circ}$ |  | . 11 |
| Needles, |  | . 09 | Sugar, (high) | lb . | . 23 |
| Needles, Oatmeal, |  | . 50 | (medium) . | 1 b . | . 175 |
| Oatmeal, Oil, |  | . 129 | (low). | 1 b . | . 143 |
| Pantaloons, (high) | pr. | 6.50 | (whown Havana: | lb. | . 162 |
| (low) |  | 3.50 | loaf . | Ib. | . 28 |
| Nankeen | pr. | 2.50 | Tallow, (wholesalc) | 1 b . | . 11 |
| Paper, |  | . 25 | Tea, (higlt) | lb. | 1.75 |
| Peas, ${ }^{\text {P }}$ |  | . 80 | (medium) | lb. | 1.44 |
| Pork, (high) ${ }_{\text {(low) }}$ | lb. | . 178 | (low) - | 1 b . | . 80 |
| (low) |  | . 123 | Myson . . | lb. | 1.63 |
| salt (high) salt (low) |  | . 162 | Hyson skin | 1 b . | 1.16 |
| ${ }_{\text {ealt (low) }}^{\text {(whole boy) }}$ |  | . 147 | Souchong (high). | lb. | 1.60 |
| (whole hoy) |  | . 09 | Souchong (med, high) | 1 b. | 1.34 |
| Potatocs, $\begin{gathered}\text { (high) } \\ (\text { low }\end{gathered}$ |  | . 75 | Souchong (medium) | 1 h. | 1.12 |
| Raisins, (high) |  | . 492 | Souchong (low) | lb. | . 60 |
| Haisios, (low) |  | . 206 | Veal, | lb. | .078 |
| Ribbon, . |  | . 091 | , loin | lb. | . 083 |
| Rice, (high) . |  | . 099 | Wine, | gal. | 2.09 |
| (low) ${ }^{\text {d }}$ |  | . 085 | Lishon (wholesale) | gal. | 1.65 |
| (by the cwt.) |  | . 062 | sherry | gal. | 2.00 |
| Rum, (high) : |  | . 248 | Wood, (high) | cd. | 7.52 |
| (high) : : | gal. | 1.12 | (medium) . | cd. | 5.96 |
| New England (bigh) | gal. | 1.85 | Wool, (low) |  | ${ }^{4.00}$ |
| New England (low) . |  | 1.03 | Yarn, cotton. | sk. | . 03 |
| New England (wholc- |  |  | No.9. | lb. | . 75 |
| sale, high) . . | gal. | . 95 | woollen | lb . | 1.50 |

## Wages and Prices: 1814.

| Carpentera, Wages. | day | \$1.04 | Partaloons makers, (piece work) | pr. | \$1.25 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Coat makers, (piece work). | p'ce | 2.25 | Shoemakers, (plece work) | pr. | . 71 |
| Laborers, (higlı) . | day | 1.35 | Waistcoat makers, (piece |  |  |
| (medium) | day | 1.00 | work). | p'ce | 1.25 |
| (low) . . . | day | . 781 |  |  |  |
| (with oxen) . ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | day | 1.50 | Prices. |  |  |
| (young persons) ${ }_{\text {agricultural (high) }}$ | day | . 784 | Andirons, brass . | pr. | 4.50 |
| agricultural (high) | day | .792 | Aniseed, . . . | qt. | . 36 |
| agricultural (low) agricultural (with | day | . 607 | Apples, - | bir. | 1.00 |
| agricultural (with double team) | day | 3.00 | Bacon, (wholesale, high) | lb. | . 163 |
| Pantaloons cutters, (piece | day | 3.0 | (wholesale, low) | 16. | . 11 |
| work) . . . . | pr. | . 25 | Beans, . . . | pk. | . 67 |

Wages and Prices: 1814-Continued.


Wages and Prices: 1814-Concluded.


## Wages and Prices: 1815.



Wages and Prices: 1815-Continued.

| Occupations and Articles. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Ba- } \\ & \text { sis. } \end{aligned}$ | Amount. | Occepations and Articles. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Ba- } \\ & \text { sis. } \end{aligned}$ | Amount. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Printera, | day | \$1.13 | Ginger, . | Ib | \$0.4 |
| Riggers, ship | day | 1.25 | Gingham, (high) | yd. | . 8 |
| Ship gravers (carvers), | day | 1.38 | (low) | yd. | .384 |
| Taitors, | wk. | 6.00 | Gloves, . | pr. | . 46 |
| Tanners (with board) | day | 3.00 | Goose, ${ }^{\text {H }}$ | 1 lb . | . 078 |
| Tanners, ${ }^{(\text {his }}$ (medium) | day | 1.25 | Halibut, Handkerchiefs, (high) | ea. | 1.25 |
| (low) . | day | . 75 | (low). | ea. | . 23 |
|  |  |  | bandanma | ea. | 1.50 |
| Prices. |  |  | silk | ea. | . 95 |
| Allapice, | lb. | . 46 | Hats, (high) . | ea. | 3.00 |
| Andirons, brass | set | 14.50 | (low) ; | ea. | 1.00 |
| Barley, . | bu. | 1.00 | youths' | ea. | 3.00 |
| pearl | 1 l. | . 375 | Hfolland, | 3 d | . 50 |
| Beans, | 9 qu . | . 079 | llose, | pr. | 1.29 |
| Beef, (high) . | bu. | 2.24 .118 | Lamb, |  | .25 |
| Bef, (medium) | lb. | . 087 | Lard, |  | . 20 |
| (luw) | lb. | . 064 | Linen, (hlgh) | yd. | 1.04 |
| Brandy, (higl) | qt. | . 81 | (low) | yd. | . 386 |
| (luw) | qt. | . 50 | brown | yd. | . 375 |
| Broadclotb, (high) | yd. | 7.39 | Meal, | 16. | . 027 |
| Butter, . | 1 l \%. | . 253 | Indian (high) | ph. | 1.46 |
| (wholesale) | lb. | . 208 | Indian (low) | bu. | 1.17 |
| Buttons, (high) | doz. | . 782 | rye (high) | bu. | 1.75 |
| (low) | doz. | . 188 | rye (low) | bu. | 134 |
| Calico, (high) | yd. | . 375 | Milk, | qt. | . 05 |
| (medjum) (low) | yd. | . 328 | Molasses, (high) | gal. | 1.50 |
| Cambric, (high) | y. | . 88 | Muslin, . | gal. | . 40 |
| (luw) | yd. | . 696 | Mustard, | (1). | . 6 |
| Candles, | lb. | . 209 | Mutton, (high) | lb. | . 10 |
| Cassimere, (high) | yd. | 275 | (low) | 1 b. | . 069 |
| (low) . | yd. | 1.46 | Nails, 10d. (by the cask) | 1 b . | . 112 |
| Charcoal, (by the basket) | b'k't | . 25 | 4d. (by the cask) | lb. | . 11 |
| (heere, | lb. | . 144 | Oatmeal, | 1 lb . | .125 |
| Chicken, | lb. | . 10 | Oats, | bu. | . 60 |
| Chocolate, . | 1 l . | . 31 | Oil, | gal. | 1.75 |
| (wholesale, high) | lb. | . 28 | P'epper, . |  | . 48 |
| (wholesale, me- dium) |  |  |  | C.ft. | 2.00 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { dium) } \\ & \text { (wholesale, low) } \end{aligned}$ | lb. | . 244 | Pork, (medium) | 1b. | $.212$ |
| Cloth, . | yd. | 3.75 | (low) . | lb. | . 10 |
| Bristol cotton | yd. | . 44 | (whole hog) | 11. | . 10 |
| cotton | yd. | . 30 | Potatoes, (high) | bu. | . 493 |
| hunter | yd. | 2.75 | (low) | bu. | . 336 |
| plain blue | yd. | 1.42 | Poultry, . | lb. | . 125 |
| tow. | yd. | . 234 | Raisins, | lb. | . 375 |
| Codfith, . | lib. | . 032 | Ribbon, (high) | yd. | . 20 |
| Cotfee, ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | lb. | . 232 | (low) | yd. | . 063 |
| Corn, (high). | bu. | 150 | Rice, w | lb. | . 046 |
| Indian (wholesale) | bu. | 1.25 | Rum, West India (bigh) |  | 1.90 |
| Cotton, Indian (wholesale) | bu. | 1.08 | West India (low) | gal. | 1.40 |
| Cotton, (high) | ek. | . 03 | Rye, (high) ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | bu. | 142 |
| (high) | 1 b . | 3.58 | (medium) | hu. | 132 |
| (low) knitting | 1 b . | 2.04 | Salt, (high) : | bu. | 1.09 |
| Dimity, knitting | yd. | 1.72 .958 | Salt, (high) | pk. | ..$^{265}$ |
| Fish, (ligh) | 1b. | . 077 | (high) | bu. | 1.35 |
| (low) | 1 b . | . 041 | (low) | bu. | 1.00 |
| (by the quintal) | q'tl | 5.13 | Satinet, . ${ }^{\text {S }}$ | va. | . 932 |
| salt |  | . 06 | Shells, cocoa (high) | lib. | . 25 |
| Flannel, (high) | yd. | . 848 | cocoa (low) | lb. | . 20 |
| (low) | yd. | . 556 | cocoa (wholesale) | lb. | . 15 |
| (wholesale) American | yd. | . 167 | Shoes, (high) | pr. | 2.25 |
| Americas |  | . 418 | (med. high) | pr. | 1.98 |
| wide |  | 1.25 | (medium). | pr. | 146 |
| Flax, | lb. | . 20 | (med. low) | pr. | 1.16 |
| Flour, |  | . 058 | (low) | pr. | . 875 |
| (bigh) . | bbl. | 8.28 | boys' | pr. | 1.00 |
| (low) . | bbl. | 7.50 | women's | pr. | 150 |
| Gin, (high) - | gal. | 1.20 | Silk, ${ }_{\text {S }}$ | $y^{\text {d }} \mathrm{d}$. | 9.00 |
| (medium) |  | 1.13 | Soap, hard | 1b. | .109 |
| (low) . | gal. | . 904 | Starch, . . . |  | . 20 |

Wages and Prices: 1815-Concluded.

| Occepations and | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{Ba}- \\ & \text { sis. } \end{aligned}$ | Amount. | Occepations and <br> Articles. | Pa- sis. | Amount. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sugar, (high) | - 1b. | \$0.197 | Tumblers, | ca. | \$0.138 |
| (medium) | - 1b. | . 164 | Turkey, | - Jb. | . 124 |
| (low). | - 3b. | . 137 | Turnips, | - bu. | . 50 |
| brown | - lb. | . 177 | Veal, ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | - lb. | . 08 |
| Tea, (high) ${ }_{\text {white }}$ : | - lb. | . 261 | - loin | - Jb. | . 087 |
| Tea, ${ }_{\text {(low) }}^{(\text {high) }}$ ( | - It. | 1.67 | Wine, | - qt. | . 63 |
| (low) (wholesale) | - lb. | 1.13 | Liebon | - gal. | 1.80 |
| (wholesale) Hyson . | - 1b. | . 90 | Wood, | - ft. | . 292 |
| Hyson Souchong (high) | - lb. | 1.45 | pine . | - cd. | 2.34 |
| Souchong (hiyh) Souchong (low) | - lb. | 1.26 | walnut | - cd. | 6.00 |
| Souchong (low) Thread, | - 1 b . | 1.00 | Yarn, cotton . | - 1 lb . | 1.50 |
| Thread, . . | - oz. | . 125 |  |  |  |

## Wages and Prices: 1816.



## Wages and Prices: 1816 - Conclulped.



Wages and Prices: 1817.

| Occupations and <br> Articles. | $\mathrm{Ba}-$ sis. | Amount. | Occupations and <br> Articles. | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{Ba}- \\ & \text { sis. } \end{aligned}$ | Amount. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Wages. <br> Carpenters, (high) |  | \$1.42 | Cotton, ${ }_{\text {knitting }}^{\text {knitting (low) }}$ (ligh) | lb l | \$1.94 |
| (luw). | day | 1.00 | Crash, (high) . | yd. | . 167 |
| Laborers, . | day | 1.00 | (low). | yd. | . 125 |
| Tay agricultural. | day | . 827 | Cream of tartar, | oz. | . 063 |
| Tack makers, . | day | 1.00 | Dimity, (high) | yd. | . 923 |
|  | mo. | 18.00 | Duck, (low) | yd. | . 41 |
| Prices. |  |  | Eggs, . | ydoz. | .167 |
| Almonds, | 1 b . | . 22 | Fige, | lb. | . 20 |
| Apples, | bu. | . 50 | Fish, | lb. | . 051 |
| Beans, | qt. | . 187 | , | 1 l . | . 055 |
| Beef, (high) |  | 4.00 | Flannel, (high) . | yd. | . 885 |
| Beer, (medium) |  | . 079 | (medium) | yd. | . 517 |
| (low) . |  | . 059 | (low) . | yd. | . 259 |
| Blankete, |  | 7.50 | twilled | yd. | . 627 |
| Bombazet, (high) . |  | . 53 | Flax, ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | ib. | . 20 |
| (low) . |  | . 293 | Flour, (high) | lb. | . 083 |
| Boots, (small) |  | . 75 | (low). | lb. | . 065 |
| Brandy, | gal. | 2.24 | (high) - | bbl. | 15.25 |
| Bread, (by the loai) |  | . 14 | (medium) - | bbl. | 13.67 |
| Broadcloth, (high) ${ }_{\text {(med. high) }}$ | jd. | 6.06 4.95 | (low). ${ }^{\text {a }}$ ( ${ }^{\text {a }}$ ( | bb | 10.92 |
| (med. high) (medium). |  | 4.95 2.17 | (by the half barre) high) | bb | 16.00 |
| (low) | yd. | 1.48 | (by the half barrel; |  |  |
| Broome, ${ }^{\text {a }}$, |  | .28 | medium) ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | bbl. | 15.36 |
| Butter, (hlgh) |  | . 31 | (by the half barrel; |  |  |
| (1ow) (wholesale) |  | . 278 | Gingham, (ligh ) ${ }^{\text {low }}$. | bbl. | 12.62 .517 |
| Buttons, (high) . |  | . 333 | (medium) | yd. | . 372 |
| (medium) |  | . 242 | (low). | yd. | . 286 |
| (low) |  | . 127 | Glasser, wine | doz. | 2.50 |
| Calico, (ligh) |  | . 75 | Gloves, (high) |  | . 318 |
| (med. high) |  | . 633 | (low) | pr. | . 25 |
| (medium). |  | . 488 | Haddock, | lb. | . 033 |
| (med. low) |  | .366 | Halibut, . ${ }^{\text {a }}$ - | lb. | . 049 |
| Cambric, (high) |  | . 259 | Handkerchiefs, (high) | ea. | 1.00 |
| Cambric, (ligh) |  | . 76 | (med. high) | ea. | . 67 |
| Candles, (low) : |  | . 2098 | (low). | ea. ea. | .188 |
| (wholesale) |  | . 174 | bandanna | ea | 1.00 |
| Cassimere, (high) |  | 2.75 | silk | ea. | 1.00 |
| (medium) <br> (low). |  | 1.61 .457 | Herring, | doz. | 1.262 |
| Cheese, . |  | . 144 | Honey, | qt. | . 25 |
| Chocolate, (high) . |  | . 282 | Hose, (high) . | pr. | 1.00 |
| (medium) |  | . 229 | (medium) | pr. | . 88 |
| (low) |  | . 18 | (low) . | pr. | . 75 |
| Cider, (high) |  | 2.00 | Lamb, . | lb. | . 074 |
| Cigars, (high) | bbl. | 1.66 .90 | Lard, - | 1 lb . | . 238 |
| Cigars, (low) |  | . 75 | Lemone, | doz. | . 40 |
| Cloth, (high) |  | 5.00 | Lineu, - | yd. | . 68 |
| (medinm) |  | 4.00 | table | yd. | . 667 |
| (low) |  | 1.25 | Mackerel, | lb. | . 068 |
| cotton (high) |  | . 453 | Meal, | bn. | 1.84 |
| cotton (mediom) |  | . 358 | Indian ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | lb. | . 044 |
| cotton (low) |  | . 274 | Indian (high) | bu. | 2.00 |
| factory cotton (high) | yd. | . 626 | Indian (medium) | bn. | 1.75 |
| factory cotton (med. |  |  | Indian (low) | bu. | 1.36 |
| high) . . | yd. | . 425 | rye ${ }^{\text {r }}$ | Ib. | . 043 |
| factory cotton (medinm) |  |  | rye (high) ${ }^{\text {rye }}$ | bu. | 1.75 |
| $\underset{\text { factory cotton (liow) }}{\text { dinm }}$ ( |  | . 318 | rye (medium) | bu. | 1.50 |
| factory cotton (low). |  | .207 | rye bolted rye |  | 7.00 |
| Codfish, |  | . 039 | Mittens, . ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  | . 20 |
| Coffee, (high) | lb . | . 328 | Molasses, (high) | gal. | . 676 |
| (low) : |  | . 242 | (low) | gal. | . 575 |
| (wholesale) |  | . 235 | Muslin, (high) . | yd. | . 75 |
| Corn, (high) . . |  | 1.68 | (medium) | yd. | . 38 |
| (low). |  | 1.25 | Mnstard (low) | yd. | . 25 |
| Cotton, (high) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cotton, (high) |  | . 063 | Mutton, (high) (low) : | lb. | . 094 |

## Wages and Prices: 1817-Concluded.

| Occepations and Articles. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Ba- } \\ & \text { sis. } \end{aligned}$ | Amount. | Occupations and Articles. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Ha- } \\ & \text { sis. } \end{aligned}$ | Amount. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Nails, | lb. | \$0.10 | Shoes, (low) | pr. | \$0.50 |
| Naukeen, (low) | yd. | . 20 | (wholesale, medium) | pr. | 1.15 |
| Needler, | C. | . 40 | (wholesale, low) | pr. | .5.7 |
| Oatmeal, (high) | 1 l. | . 157 | kid (wholesale) . | pr. | . 971 |
| Oil, (high) ${ }^{\text {(low) }}$ | lb. | .125 | morocco (wholesale, |  | 91 |
| (medium) | gal. | 1.30 | morocco (wholesale, | pr. | . 91 |
| (low) . | gal. | . 902 | low) . . | pr. | . 80 |
| l'aper, | qr. | . 063 | (pumpa) | pr. | . 916 |
|  | r'm | 3.17 | roan. | pr. | . 70 |
| (letter sheet) | ea. | . 013 | roan (wholesale) | pr. | . 625 |
| French - | r'm | 2.00 | walking (wholesale) | pr. | 1.13 |
| Pepper, . | 1 b. | .40 | Shovels, - . | doz. | 10.50 |
| ${ }_{\text {Pins, }}$ Plaid, (high) ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | pap. | . 10 | silk, $\begin{gathered}\text { (high) } \\ \text { (low) }\end{gathered}$ | yd. | 1.25 |
| Plaid, (ligh) | yd. | . 75 | ${ }_{\text {clow }}^{\text {sewing }}$. | yd. | 1.00 .50 |
| Pollock, | lb. | . 027 | sewing . | sk. | . 062 |
| Pork, (high) . | lb. | . 201 | Starch, . | 1 b . | . 28 |
| (low) - | lb. | . 102 | Suet, | 1 l . | .152 |
| (wholesale) | 1 lb . | . 122 | Sugar, (high) | 1 lb . | . 183 |
| fresh . | 1 b . | . 13 | (low) | 1 h. | . 086 |
| Potatoes, (high) - | bu. | 1.16 | brown | Ib. | . 13 |
| (medium) | bu. | . 551 | loaf | lb. | . 23 |
| (low) | bu | . 33 | powdered | 1 b . | . 197 |
| (wholesal.) | bu. | . 28 | Swan's-down, | yd. | . 375 |
| Raisins, ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | lb. | . 131 | Tallow, - | lb. | . 156 |
| Kibbon, ${ }_{\text {( }}^{\text {(high) }}$ (medium) | yd. | . 25 | Tupe, ${ }^{\text {P }}$ | yd. | 1.02 |
| (medium) (low) | yd. | . 1062 | Tea, (high) ${ }_{\text {(med. high) }}$. | $\mathrm{lb} .$ | 1.68 1.52 |
| Rice, . |  | . 076 | (medium) | lb. | 1.20 |
| (wholesale) | lb. | . 061 | (med. low) | lb. | . 912 |
| Rosin, | lb. | . 06 | (low) ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | lb. | . 758 |
| kum, (high). | gal. | 1.33 | Hyson (high) | lb. | 1.68 |
| New England | gal. | . 718 | Hyson (medium) | th. | 1.42 |
| West lndia (high) | ${ }_{\text {gal }}^{\text {gal. }}$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 1.33 } \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ | Souchong (hlgh) | lb. | 1.12 |
| West India (low) | gal. | 1.00 | Souchong (medium) | Ib. | . 83 |
| Rye, (high) . . | bu. | 2.00 | Souchong (low). | lb. | . 722 |
| (low) | bu. | 1.73 | Thread, . | lb. | . 80 |
| Salt, (high) | pk. | . 32 | cotton (high) . | sk. | . 13 |
| (high) (low) | bu. | 1.00 | cotton (luw) | sk. | . 043 |
| (low) Sandals, | bu | . 825 | Inen | sk. | .232 |
| $\xrightarrow{\text { Sandals, }}$ Satinet, (highi) : | pr. | 1.23 1.78 | Ticking, ${ }^{\text {P }}$ | yd. | . 62 |
| Satinet, (medium) | yd. | 1.78 1.40 | Tobacco, plag |  | 2.25 |
| (low) | yd. | 1.05 | Veal, | 1b. | . 196 |
| Shawls, . |  | 2.50 | loln | lb. | . 125 |
| Sheetings, (high). | yd. | . 561 | Vinegar, | gal. | . 50 |
| (low) | yd. | . 286 | Walnuts, - | bu. | 1.58 |
| Shells, cocoa . | lb. | . 167 | Watches, silver |  | 15.00 |
| cocoa (wholesale) | lb. | . 09 | Wine, sherry | gal. | 1.75 |
| Shlrtings, (high). | yd. | . 44 | Wood, (high) | cd. | 6.97 |
| (medium) | yd. | . 347 | (low) | cd. | 5.00 |
| (low) . | yd. | . 23 |  | cd. | 4.90 |
| Shoes, (high) | pr. | 2.25 | pine (high) | cd. | 2.53 |
| (med. high) | pr. | 2.05 | pine (low) | ed. | 2.61 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { (medium) } \\ & \text { (med. low) } \end{aligned}$ | pr. | $\begin{gathered} 1.29 \\ .961 \end{gathered}$ | Yarn, cotton. | ib. | 1.76 |

## Wages and Prices: 1818.



Wages and Prices: 1818 - Concluded.


Wages and Prices: 1819.

| Occepations and <br> Articles. | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{Ba-} \\ & \text { sls. } \end{aligned}$ | Amount. | Occupations and <br> Articles. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Ba- } \\ & \text { sis. } \end{aligned}$ | A mount. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Wages. <br> Butchers, | day | \$0.75 | Ginger, Gingham, (high) | lb. | \$0.167 |
| Carpenters, | day | 1.14 | (low) | yd. | . 246 |
| Laborers, (high) | day | 1.15 | Gloves, (high) | pr. | . 688 |
| (medium) | day | . 795 | (luw) | pr. | .272 |
| (low) . | day | . 50 | Goose, (high) | 1 l . | . 109 |
| (laying wall) | day | 1.25 | (low) | lb. | . 06 |
| agricultural. | day | . 533 | Maddoek, - | 1 lb . | . 03 |
| Plasterers, Shoemakers, (piece work, | day | 1.00 | Malibut, Handkerchiefs, (high) | tb. | .05 <br> .75 |
| shoemakers, (piece work, | pr. | .655 | (meduan) | ea. | . 25 |
| (piece work, |  |  | (low) . | , | . 125 |
| low) . | pr. | . 43 | silk |  | 1.95 |
| Tack makers, | day | 1.00 | Herring, | doz | . 16 |
|  |  |  | Holland, |  | . 417 |
| Prices. <br> Allspice, (high) | Ib. | . 40 | Hops, ${ }_{\text {Hose, }}$ (high) |  | 1.00 |
| (low) : | 1 l . | . 28 | (low) | pr. | . 875 |
| Bacon, - | 1 b . | . 17 | Lamb, | lb. | . 069 |
| Jeans, | pk. | . 646 | Lard, . | lb. | . 166 |
| Beef, (high) | lb. | . 125 | Leather, 8ole | 1 b . | . 19 |
| (low) | lb. | . 084 | Lemons, | doz. | . 60 |
| Brandy, | gal. | 1.76 | Linen, (high) | yd. | 1.25 |
| Bread, (by the loaf) | ea. | . 125 | (low) . | yd. | . 417 |
| Brooms, | ea. | . 30 | Lustring, |  | . 668 |
| Butter, (high) | lb. | . 28 | Mackerel, | but. | 8.75 |
| (whotesale) | 1 l . | .215 | Meal, (high). | lb. | 1. 30 |
| Buttons, (wholesale) | lb. | . 19 | Meal, (high) (low) | bu. | 1.32 |
| Buttons, vest ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | doz. | . 624 | Indian (high) | bu. | 1.20 |
| Calico, (high) | yd. | . 29 | Indian (mediam) | bu. | 1.08 |
| (medium) | yd. | . 241 | Indian (luw) | bu. | . 89 |
| (low) | yd. | . 20 | rye . | pk. | . 30 |
| Cambric, | yd. | . 508 | rye (high) | bu. | 1.13 |
| cotton (high) | yd. | . 45 | rye (low) | bu. | .977 |
| cotton (low). | yd. | . 28 |  |  | . 1796 |
| Candles, |  | + 4.00 | (low) |  | . 502 |
| Cashmere, | yd. | 1.50 | (wholesale) | gal. | . 45 |
| Cassia, (high) | ib. | . 80 | Muslin, (high) . | yd. | 1.25 |
| (low) | 1 b . | . 499 | (med. high) | yd. | . 89 |
| Cheese, (high) . | 1 lb . | . 14 | (medium) | yd. | .58 |
| (medium) | lb. | . 105 | (low) | yd. | . 25 |
| (low) | lb. | . 05 | Mustard, ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 1 l. | . 50 |
| Chocolate, | lb. | . 28 | Mutton, (high) | lb. | . 081 |
| No. 1 (wholesale) | lb. | . 25 | (low) | lb. | . 014 |
| Cinnamon, - | oz. | . 073 | Nails, 6d. wrought |  | . 11 |
| Cloth, copperplate |  | . 25 | 8d. wronght | 1 lb . | . 12 |
| cotton (high) |  | . 25 | 10d. wrought | 11. | . 10 |
| cotton (low) |  | . 143 | 10d. cut | lb. | . 03 |
| India cotton |  | . 418 | Napkins, |  | . 65 |
| Cloves, | lib. | 1.26 | Needles, |  | . 44 |
| Codfish, . | lb. | . 03 | Oil, (ligh) ; |  | 1.25 |
| Coffee, | lb. | . 3.38 | (medium) |  | 1.09 |
| Corn, | bu. | 1.16 | (low) ${ }^{\circ}$ | gal. | . 92 |
| Indian | pk. | $\therefore 8$ | Patch, (high) | yd. | . 458 |
| Indian (high) |  | 1.00 | (low). |  | . 27 |
| Indian (medium) |  | . 59 | Peas, ( ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  | . 06 |
| Indian (low) | bu. | . 75 | Pepper, (high) |  | . 50 |
| Cotton, (high) |  | . 063 | (low) | lb. | . 355 |
| (low) |  | . 027 | Pork, (high). |  | . 166 |
| Crash, ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  | . 133 | (medium) |  | .114 |
| Currants, | lb. | .22 | (low) ${ }^{\text {d }}$ |  | . 074 |
| Diaper, . |  | . 35 | Potatoes, (high) |  | . 595 |
| Eels, |  | . 066 | (low) | bu. | . 406 |
| Eggs, (ligh) . | doz. | . 25 | Raisins, (high) | 1 lb | . 14 |
| (low) | doz. | . 164 | (low) | lb. | . 10 |
| Figs, |  | . 13 | Ribbon, (high) |  | . 222 |
| Fish, sali | lb. | . 03 | (medium) | yd. | . 12 |
| lannel, | lb. | . 047 | (low) |  | . 018 |
| Flour, : |  | . .058 | Rice, (wholesale) | lb. | .041 |
| Flour, (high) ${ }^{\circ}$ | bbl. | 10.00 | Rugs, Brussels | ea. | 14.50 |
| (medlum) | bbl. | 8.25 | Rum, . . . | qt. | . 16 |
| (low) . | bbl. | 7.41 | New Englaud |  | . 48 |

Wages and Prices: 1819 - Concluded.

| Occcpations and Articles. | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{Ba}- \\ & \text { sis. } \end{aligned}$ | Amount. | Occupations and <br> Articles. | Ba- sis. | Amount. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Rum, West India. | gal. | \$1.00 | Starch, | lb. | \$0.24 |
| Rye, ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | pk. | . 335 | Stockings, (high). | - pr. | 1.25 |
| (bigh) . |  | 1.42 | S (low) |  | . 37 |
| (medium) | bu. | 1.17 | Sugar, (high) | - lb. | . 199 |
| (low) | bu. | . 944 | (low). | - lb. | . 145 |
| Salmon, smoked | lb. | . 20 | brown | - lb. | . 249 |
| Salt, (high) - | pk. | . 33 | India. | - lb. | . 139 |
| (medium) | pk. | . 25 | loaf |  | . 26 |
| (low) . | pk. | . 17 | Tape, (high) . | - p'ce | . 192 |
|  | bu. | . 84 | (low) . |  | . 117 |
| Satinet, (high) ${ }_{\text {(medium) }}$ | yd. | 1.25 | Tea, | - 1b. | . 837 |
| (medium) (low) | yd. | 1.08 | Hyson (high) |  | 1.50 |
| Scythes, ${ }^{(l o w) .}$. | yd. | . 917 | Hyson (low) | - lb. | 1.25 |
| ${ }_{\text {Shawle, }}^{\text {Scythes, }}$, Cashmere | ea. | . 92 | Hysonskin | - lb. | . 80 |
| Shawle, Cashmere | ea. | 5.00 | Souchong - | lb. | . 724 |
| , long. | ea. | 40.00 | Souchong (by |  |  |
| Shells, cocoar |  | . 125 | chest) | - lb. | . 58 |
| Shirting ${ }^{\text {a }}$, (high) . |  | . 368 | Thread, | - sk. | . 062 |
| Shoes, (high) | yd. | 2.25 | Tobacco, |  | . 32 |
| Shoes, (med. high) | pr. | 1.50 | Veal, |  | . 08 |
| (medium). | pr. | 1.33 | Viuegar, | - gal. | . 32 |
| (med. low) | pr. | 1.03 | Wafers,. |  | 2.00 |
| (low). . |  | . 677 | Walnuts, | bu. | 2.21 |
| Silk, (high). | sk. | . 125 | Wine, Lisbon | - gal. | 1.33 |
| (low) | sk. | . 072 | W sherry | . gal. | 1.60 |
| (high) | yd. | . 917 | Wood, (high) | - cd. | 5.95 |
| (low) | yd. | . 751 | (low) | - ed. | 4.00 |
| Canton . |  | 1.00 | pine (high) | - ed. | 1.92 |
| Soap, | lb. | . 13 | pine (low) | - ed. | 1.00 |
| Spoons, silver | ea. | 6.00 | Worsted, - | - sk. | . 389 |

## Wages and Prices: 1820 .



Wages and Prices: 1820-Concluded.

| Occepations and <br> Articles. | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{Ba}- \\ & \text { sis. } \end{aligned}$ | Amount. | Occepations and Articles. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Ba- } \\ & \text { sis. } \end{aligned}$ | Amount. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Mose, (low) | pr. | \$0.43 | Rum, (wholesale) | eal. | \$0.45 |
| Jean, - ${ }^{\text {J }}$ | yd. | . 24 | New England | gal. | . 37 |
| Knives and forks, | doz. | 2.50 | Rye, | bin. | 1.08 |
| Lamb, | yd. | . 833 | Sait, (hlgh) | bu | . 70 |
| Lamb, : | 1 l l | . 165 | (low) fine (high) | bu. bu. | .70 1.16 |
| Leather, | 13. | . 20 | fine (low) | bu. | 1.00 |
| Lemons, (high) | doz. | . 728 | Satinet, . - | yd. | .278 |
| (low) | doz. | . 448 | Sheetings, | - yd. | . 265 |
| Linen, ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | yd. | . 351 | Shells, cocoa. | - lh. | . 14 |
| German | yd. | . 625 | Shirtings, (high) | yd. | . 27.1 |
| Mackerel, ${ }_{\text {Meal, }}$ Indian (high) | bbl. | 5.60 | (luw) | yd. | . 171 |
| Meal, Indian (high) | bu. | . 90 | Shoes, (high) | pr. | 2.13 |
| Indian (low) | bu. | . 711 | (med. high) | pr. | $1 .: 1$ |
| rye (high) | bu. | . 90 | (medinm). | pr. | 1.27 |
| rye (low) | bur | . 32 | (med. low) | pr. | . 739 |
| bolted rye | bbl. | 4.00 | (low) . | pr. | . 525 |
| Milk, (high) . | qt. | . 06 | Silk, | -k. | . 062 |
| (low) |  | . 03 | (high) | yd. | . 861 |
| Molasses, ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | gal. | . 378 | (low) - | - Jd. | . 625 |
| Muslin, (blgh) | yd. | 1.25 | Soap, (wholesale) | 1 l. | . 10 |
| (medium) | yd. | 1.03 | Starch, (wholesale) | 1 b . | . 125 |
| (low) | yd . | . 696 | Stockingr, ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | pr. | . 37 |
| Mutton, . | lb. | . 044 | Sugar, (high) | 1 b . | . 181 |
| Needlea, | 0. | . 40 | (medium) | lb. | . 158 |
| Oatmeal, | 1 b. | . 123 | (low) | - lb. | . 13 |
| Oil, (high) | yal. | 1.33 | brown | 1 b . | . 11 |
| (low) | gal. | 1.13 | loaf | lb. | . 20 |
| Paper, writing (high) | i'm | 2.50 | Tape, | p'ce | .125 |
| writing (low) | $\mathrm{r}^{1} \mathrm{~m}$ | 2.00 | Tea, | - ib. | . 738 |
| Patch, . ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | vd. | . 42 | Hyson | 1 b . | 1.09 |
| Pepper, (high) | 1 b . | . 28 | Hyson skin | 1 b . | . 588 |
| (low) . | 1 l. | . 23 | Souchong | 1 b . | . 579 |
| Pimento, (wholesale) | lb. | . 28 | Tumbung Hyson | lb. | . 868 |
| Pins, (ligh) - | pap. | .15 | Tumblers, | doz. | . 40 |
| Pork, (low) (high) : | pap. | . 10 | Turkey, - | 1 b. | .07 |
| Pork, ${ }_{\text {( }}^{\text {(high) }}$ (medium) | 1 l . | . 167 | Veal, (high) | lb. | . 084 |
| (medium) (low) | 1 l. | . 118 | (low) | lb. | . 058 |
| (whole hog) | lb. | . 079 | loin (high) | 1 lb . | . 13 |
| (whole hog) | 1 l . | .072 | loin (low) | 13. | . 17 |
| Potatoes, (liyh) | bu. | . 50 | Wine, Rherry | gal. | 1.84 |
| Pisins, (low) | bu. | . 254 | Sicily | gal. | 1.60 |
| Raisins, | lb. | . 094 | We Sicily Madcira | цal. | 1.40 |
| Ribbou, (high) ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | $y d$. | . 211 | Wood, . | cd. | 4.00 |
| (medium) | $y \mathrm{~d}$. | . 125 | oak | ft . | . 573 |
| (low) ${ }^{\text {( }}$ | vd. | . 068 | oak | cd. | 6.00 |
| Rice, (wholesale) . | lb. | . 039 |  |  |  |

## Wages and Prices: 1821.



Wages and Prices: 1821 - Continued.

| Occurations and <br> Articles. | Basis. | Amount. | Occupations and <br> Articles. | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{Ba}- \\ & \text { sis. } \end{aligned}$ | Amount. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Buttons, (medium) | doz. | \$0.125 | Lard, | Ib. | \$0.115 |
| (low) | doz. | . 16 | Liven, (high) | yd. | . 589 |
| Calico, (high) | yd. | . 375 | (medium) | yd. | . 409 |
| (medium). | yd. | . 315 | (low). | yd. | . 334 |
| (low) | - yd. | . 26 | Linsey-woolsey, | yd. | . 583 |
| French | - yd. | 1.00 | Meal, Indian (high) |  | . 817 |
| Cambric, (high) | - yd. | . 417 | Indian (low) | bu. | . 686 |
| (low) | yd. | . 243 | rye (ligh). | bu. | . 876 |
| Candles, . | lb. | . 20 | mat (low). | bu. | . 647 |
| Carpeting, Cassia, (high) | yd. | 1.26 | Milk, • . |  | . 05 |
| Cassia, (high) |  | . 80 | Millinet, M , | yd. | . 25 |
| Cassimere, (high) | - yd. | 2.44 | Holasses, sugar |  | . 50 |
| (low). |  | 1.25 | Muslin, (high) | yd. | 1.37 |
| Cheese, (high) . | lib. | . 127 | (low) | yd. | . 606 |
| (medium) | - 1 lb . | . 055 | Mustard, |  | . 48 |
| (low) - | - lb. | . 04 | Mutton, (high) | 1 lb . | . 08 |
| Chicken, | 1 l . | . 063 | (low) | lb. | . 047 |
| Chocolate, (high) | 1 lb . | . 33 | Needler, ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  | . 40 |
| (medium) | lb. | . 279 | Nutmegs, (high) | lb. | 2.48 |
| Cider, (low) . | lb. | . 21 | (low) |  | 2.00 |
| Cider, | gal. | . 20 | Oats, |  | . 35 |
| Cloth, eopperplate | - yd. | 2.72 | Oil, (high) | gal. | 1.34 |
| copperplate | - yd. | . 40 | (medium) | gal. | 1.00 |
| cotton (high) | yd. | . 20 | (low) | gal. | . 762 |
| cotton (merdium) coton (low) | yd. | . 157 | lamp |  | . 33 |
| cotton (low) tow | yd. | . 125 | Peas, (high) . | bu. | 1.50 |
| Codfish, ${ }^{\text {tow }}$. | yd. | . 20 | (low) | bu. | . 68 |
| Codfish, Cofee , Java | lb. | . 031 | Pepper, (high) | 1 b . | . 37 |
| Coffee, Java. | 1 lb . | . 297 | Put (low) | lb. | . 19 |
| Corn, (high). | lb. | . 334 | Pitchforks, - |  | . 50 |
| Corn, (ligh) ${ }_{\text {(low }}$. | bu. | 1.00 | Pork, (high) . | lb. | . 105 |
| (low). Iudian. | bu. | .672 | (low) | lb. | . 07 |
| Indian | bn. | . 90 | fresh | lb. | . 062 |
| Cotton, (high) | bu. | . 63 | Potatoes, (high) | bu. | . 488 |
| Cotton, (ligh) | sk. | . 09 | (low) . | bu. | . 197 |
| Cranberries, | sk. | . 02 | Raisins, (high) | lb. | . 25 |
| Cranberries, | pk. | . 25 | Ribbon (low) | lb. | . 108 |
| Crape, Cantois | yd. | (.751 | Ribbon, (high) ${ }^{(m e d i u m)}$ | yd. | . 275 |
| Currante, |  | . 20 | (low) |  | . 058 |
| Dowlas, . | yd. | . 333 | Rice, | ib. | . 042 |
| Eels, | lb. | . 063 | Rum, Weat India. |  | . 25 |
| Eggs, (high) . | doz. | . 228 | Rye, (high) . | bu. | 1.00 |
| (medium) | doz. | . 131 | (low) |  | . 777 |
| Fish, (low) . | doz. | . 091 | Salt, |  | . 065 |
| Fish, salt (high) | - lb. | . 04 | (hlgh) (low) | pk. | . 18 |
| salt (low) | - lb. | . 045 | (ligh) |  | . 88 |
| Flannel, (high) | - yd. | 1.13 | (low) |  | . 665 |
| (medium) | yd. | . 614 | Sheeting», (high) |  | .375 |
| (low) |  | . 46 | (low) |  | . 208 |
| Flaxseed, | - lb. | . 247 | Shells, cocoa. |  | . 144 |
| Flour, | 1 lb . | . 037 | Shirtings, (high) |  | . 27 |
| (high) | b,bl. | 7.28 | (lnw) | yd. | . 171 |
| (medium) | bbl. | 5.25 | Shoes, (hlglı) |  | 2.50 |
| (low) . | - bbl. | 4.43 | (med. high) |  | 2.00 |
| Gin, (intinger, (hirh) | - qt. | . 125 | (medium). |  | 1.32 |
| Ginger, (high) | - ${ }_{\text {l }}^{\text {lb }} \mathrm{l}$. | . 16 | (med. low) (low). |  | . 875 |
| Gingham, (high) | - yd. | . 772 | Shovels, |  | . 25 |
| (medium) | - yd. | . 351 | Silk, |  | . 052 |
| (low) | yd. | . 241 | Soap, |  | . 124 |
| Glover, (high) |  | . 50 | Starch, |  | . 165 |
| (low) | pr. | . 20 | Stockinge, . |  | . 50 |
| kid. |  | 1.00 | Sugar, (high) |  | . 16 |
| Goose, | - lb. | . 07 | (low) |  | . 109 |
| Halibut, | - lb. | . 041 | brown | lb. | . 112 |
| Haulkerchiefs, |  | . 46 | loaf (high) | lb. | . 222 |
| Hering silk | ea. | 1.00 | loaf (low) . |  | . 18 |
| Herring, | - C . | . 64 | Tape, . . . |  | . 097 |
| Hose, (high) | - pr. | 1.09 .333 | Tea, Hyson - | lb. | -. 1.067 |
|  | . ${ }_{\text {pr }}^{\text {pr }} \mathrm{l}$ | . 333 | Hyron Souchong | lb. | ${ }^{1.09}$ |
| Lamb, (low) | - Ib. | . 043 | young Hyson (high) |  | 1.00 |

Wages and Prices: 1821 - Concluded.

| Occlpations and <br> Articles. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Ba- } \\ & \text { sis. } \end{aligned}$ | Amount. | Occupations and Articles. | $\mathrm{Ba}-$ sis. | Amount. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Tea, young Hyson (low) | 1 l . | \$0.875 | Walnuts, | bu. | \$1.25 |
| Ticking, - | yd. | . 50 | Wine, Lisbon | - gal. | 1.33 |
| Tobacco, ${ }_{\text {Turkey, }}$ (high) | lb lb. | . 24 | Wood, Sicily Madeira | - gial. | 1.62 .25 |
| Turkey, (low) | lb. | .05 | (high) | - cd. | 5.67 |
| Veal, | - lb. | . 058 | (low). | - cd. | 3.00 |
| loin | 1 l. | . 076 | oak. | - ed. | 4.00 |

## Wages and Prices: 1822.

| Carpenters, <br> Wages. | day | \$0.99 | Corn, Indian . <br> Indian (wholesale) | bu. | \$0.86 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Glass cutters, | day | 1.63 | Crackers, . . | doz. | . 105 |
| Glass makers, (gaffers) | day | 2.04 | Cranberries, | pk. | . 32 |
| (journeymen) | day | 1.05 | Crape, Canton (high) | - yd. | 1.37 |
| (journeymen) | wk. | 6.40 | Cras Canton (low) | - yd. | 1.00 |
| $\xrightarrow{\text { (boys) }}$ (boys) | day wk. | .54 3.28 | Crash, Cream of tartar | - yd. | . 14.4 |
| Laborers, (ligh) . | day | . 80 | Dimity, . . | yd. | . 50 |
| (low) | day | . 67 | Duck, . | yd. | . 34 |
|  | mo. | 13.00 | Eels, | - Ill. | . 06 |
| agricultural . | day | . 711 | Eggs, (high). | doz | . 17 |
| Tack makers, (high) | day | 1.52 | (medium) | doz. | . 139 |
| (low) | day | 1.25 | (low) | - doz. | . 10 |
| (piece work) | M. | . 028 | Feathers, | - lb. | . 333 |
|  |  |  | Flannel, (high) | yd. | . 667 |
| Prices. |  |  | (low) | - yd. | . 461 |
| Allspice, | 1 lb . | . 496 | Flour, ${ }^{\text {- }}$ | - 1b. | . 04. |
| Almonds, | lb. | . 20 | (high) | b, 1. | $8.11{ }^{\circ}$ |
| Apples, | pk. | .127 | (low) . | - bbl. | 7.25 |
|  | bu. | . 37 | Gin, | - qt. | .17 |
| $\underset{\text { Bacon, }}{\text { Reams, }}$ | lb. | . 11 | Ginger, (high) | lb. | . 24 |
| Peama, | pk. | . 23 | (low) | - 1b. | . 123 |
| Bed cords, | ea. | . 50 | Gingham, (high) . | - yd. | . 407 |
| Beef, | 1b. | . 066 | (medinm) | - yd. | . 29 |
| Bocking, . | yd. | . 666 | (low) | yd. | . 215 |
| Bombazet, (ligh $)$ | yd. | . 625 | Gloves, |  | . 62 |
| (low). | yd. | . 329 | Goose, . | - lb. | . 165 |
| Boots, | pr. | 2.00 | Haddock, | - 11. | . 03 |
| Braid, | yd. | . 013 | ILalibut, | - 1b. | .04t |
| Proadeloth, | yd. | 6.00 | Handkerchiefs, (high) | ea. | . 25 |
| Brooms, | ea. | . 14 | (low) | ea. | .165 |
| corn | ea. | . 17 | Hats, beaver - | ea. | 2.25 |
| Butter, (high) . | lb. | . 25 | Hose, (high). | pr. | . 75 |
| (medium) | lb. | . 193 | (low) | - pr. | . 46 |
| (med. low) |  | . 16 | woollen |  | . 58 |
| (low) | 1 b . | .132 | Kinives, tea | set | 1.17 |
| Buttons, (high) | doz. | . 371 | Lace, (high) . | - yd. | 1.00 |
| Hen (low) | doz. | .084 | (low) |  | . 375 |
| Calico, (high) | yd. | . 338 | lamb, - |  | . 066 |
| (medium) | yd. | .253 | Lewn, | yd. | . 60 |
| Cambric, (high) | yd. | . 591 | Lemone, | doz. | . 33 |
| (low) | yd. | . 242 | Lincn, (high) |  | . 418 |
| Candles, . | ib. | . 20 | (medinm) | - yd. | . 333 |
| Caskia, | 1 l . | . 68 | (low) . | - yd. | . 25 |
| Cassimere, | yd. | 2.75 | Mackerel, | 1h. | . 04 |
| Cheese,. | lb. | . 089 | Meal, Indian. | bu. | .s88 |
| Chicken, | lb. | . 05 | rye | - bu. | . 928 |
| Cimnamon, |  | .$_{-4} 03$ | Milk, | - qt. | . 04 |
| (high) |  | . 74 | Molasses, |  | . 383 |
| (low) |  | . 30 | Mnalin, (bigh) |  | 1.00 |
| Cloth, cotton (high) |  | . 386 | (med. hlgh) | - yd. | . 764 |
| cotton (mediam) |  | . 28 | (mediom) | - yd. | . 5.52 |
| cotton (low) . |  | . 17 | (med. low) | - yd. | . 419 |
| tow . |  | . 17 | (low) | - yt. | . 24 |
| woollen | yd. | . 535 | Mutton, (bleh) | - ib. | . 10 |
| Cloves, |  | . 10 |  | - lb. | . 05 |
| Codfish, ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | lb. | . 034 | Naila, 20d. . | - 1 l . | . 10 |
| Coffee, (high) | 1 b . | .296 | Nankeen, | - yd. | . 185 |
| (low) |  | . 177 | Needles, | - ea. | . 005 |
| Corn, (high) . |  | 1.00 |  | C. |  |
| (low). | bu. | . 725 | Nutmegs, | oz. | . 185 |

Wages and Prices: 1822 - Concluded.

| Occupations and Articles. | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{Ba}- \\ & \text { sis. } \end{aligned}$ | Amount. | OCCUPations and <br> Articles. | Ba- sis. | Amount. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Oats, | bu. | \$0.50 | Shoes, (high) | pr | \$2.00 |
| Oil, | qt. | . 375 | (medium) . | pr. | 1.01 |
|  | gal. | . 865 | (med. low) | pr. | . 6 |
| lamp | qal. | 1.00 | kid) | pr. | 1.33 |
| Onions, (high) | pk. | . 26 | walkligg | pr. | 1.4 |
| (low) | pk. | . 18 | Silk, (high). | ak. | . 084 |
| Pepper, ${ }^{\text {P }}$ | Ib. | . 40 | (low) |  | . 049 |
| Pins, (high) | pap. | . 125 | (high) |  | . 84 |
| (low) | - pap. | . 063 | (low) : | - yd. | . 632 |
| Plaid, | - yd. | . 50 | Snuff, - |  | . 40 |
| lork, (high) | 1 lb . | . 125 | Soap, ${ }^{\text {Stare }}$ | 1b. | . 12 |
| (whole hog) | $\cdots$ ib. | . 096 | Starch, (high) |  | . 2113 |
| Potatoes, (hlgh). | bu. | . 33 | Sugar, (high) | -1b. | . 143 |
| (low) | - bu. | . 213 | (low). | lb. | . 115 |
| Raisins, (high) | - 1 lb . | . 20 | browa |  | . 19 |
| (low) | lb. | . 103 | loaf |  | . 213 |
| Ribbon, (high) ${ }^{\circ}$ | - yd. | . 333 | powdered | 1b. | . 157 |
| (medium) | - yd. | . 135 | Tallow, bay . |  | . 24 |
| Rice, (low) | - yd. | . 065 | Tape, (high). | p'ce | . 20 |
| $\xrightarrow{\text { Rice, }}$ Rum, Jamaica (high) | ${ }_{\text {lal }}^{\text {Ib. }}$ | 1.25 | Tea, (low) | p'e | .096 |
| Rum, Jamaica (high) | - gal. | 1.25 1.00 | Tea, Hyson |  | ${ }_{1.09}^{.753}$ |
| New England | - qt. | . 105 | Souchong |  | . 627 |
| West India. |  | . 50 | young Hyson |  | 1.00 |
| Rye, (high) . |  | 1.00 | Thread, cotton . |  | . 014 |
| (medium) | bu | . 824 | Ticking, . | yd. | . 416 |
| Qat (low) | - mi. | . 68 | Tobacco, ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  | . 248 |
| Salt, (hisi) | - pk. | . 17 | Turkey, (high) |  | .10 |
| (high) (low) |  | . 84 | (low) |  | . 059 |
| fine. |  | . 246 | Turnips, French |  | . 50 |
| Satinet, (high) | - yd. | 1.07 | Veal, . |  | . 05 |
| (low) | - yd. | . 92 | loin |  | . 075 |
| Sausages, | - lb. | . 109 | Velvet, | yd. | 1.00 |
| Scissors, | - pr. | . 42 | Wine, |  | . 25 |
| Shawls, crape | - ea. | 6.00 | Lisbon. |  | 1.50 |
| Sheetiage, (high). | - yd. | . 458 | Wood sherry . | gal. | 1.50 |
| (medium) (low) | - yd. | . 321 | Wood, |  | . 408 |
| Shlrtings, (high) |  | . 20 |  |  | 3.86 |
| (low) : | - yd. | . 184 | pine | cd. | 2.00 |

Wages and Prices: 1823.


Wages and Prices: 1823-Concluded.

| Occupations and Articles. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Ba- } \\ & \text { sis. } \end{aligned}$ | Amount. | OCCEPATIONS AND <br> Articles. | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{Ba-} \\ & \text { sis. } \end{aligned}$ | Amount. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Codfish, . |  | \$0.03 | Oil, winter . . . . | gal. | \$0.65 |
| Coffee, |  | $\begin{aligned} & .264 \\ & .90 \\ & .65 \end{aligned}$ | Paper, writing : | $\begin{aligned} & \text { r'm. } \\ & \text { qr. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & .75 \\ & .20 \\ & .125 \end{aligned}$ |
| Corn, (high) |  |  | Pins, . . |  |  |
| Cotton, (high) |  | $\begin{aligned} & .65 \\ & .105 \\ & .015 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { pap. } \\ & \text { bop. } \end{aligned}$ | .125 |
| Coton, (low) |  |  | Pork, (high) | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{lb} . \\ & \mathrm{lb} . \end{aligned}$ | . 10 |
| Crash, - |  | $\begin{aligned} & .015 \\ & .125 \end{aligned}$ | (low) |  | . 083 |
| Currauts, |  | . 25 | Potatoes, (high) | $\begin{gathered} \text { bur. } \\ \text { bu. } \end{gathered}$ | .346 |
| Dimity, |  |  | (low) |  | . 25 |
| Duck, Russia |  | . 383 | Raisins, . . |  | . 09 |
| Eels, |  | . 063 | Ribbon, . - | yd. | . 015 |
| Eggs, (bish |  | . 05 | Rice, . . . |  | . 54 |
| Fish, (luw) |  | . 03 | Rye, (high) India |  | 1.12 |
| (wholesale). |  |  | Rye, (high) (medium) |  | . 96 |
| Flax, |  | $\begin{aligned} & .04 \\ & .167 \\ & .041 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
| Flour, |  |  | Salt, ${ }^{\text {(low) }}$. |  | . 835 |
|  |  |  |  | br. | . 86 |
| Ginger, . |  | . 1272 | Salt, |  | . 66 |
| Giugham, (high) ${ }^{(m e d i u m)}$ |  |  | Satinet, (ligh (low) | yd. | . 508 |
| (low) . |  | . 20 | Serge, ${ }_{\text {Sheetinge, }}$ : |  | 2.47 |
| Gloves, (high) |  | . 25 |  | - yd. |  |
| (low) |  |  | Shells, Russia |  | . 417 |
| Halibut,. . |  | . 254 |  | lb. | . 12 |
| Handkerchiefs, (high) |  | $.412$ | Shells, cocoa Shirting ${ }^{\text {a }}$ (wholesale) | - yd. | . 183 |
| Holland, |  | .25 |  | . | 1.23 |
| Hose, (high) . |  | .70.50 |  |  | . 5315 |
| (low) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lace, |  | . 125 |  | - pr. | ${ }^{2.00}$ |
| Lamb, |  | . .112 | Silk, (high) $\begin{gathered}\text { (low) } \\ \text { (ow) }\end{gathered}$ |  | . 03 |
| Lard, ${ }^{\text {Lemen, (higi }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| (low) |  | . 50 | Silk, (high) : $\begin{gathered}\text { (low) } \\ \text { sewing }\end{gathered}$ | $\cdots$ 1b. | 2.00 |
| Levantine, . |  | .8741.00 |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { brown } \\ & \text { loaf (high) }: \quad: \quad: l l \end{aligned}$ | . .21 |
| Linen, Russia table |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mackerel, (high) . |  | 5.254.25 |  | 1b. | . 179 |
| (low) |  |  |  | 1b. |  |
| Meal, Indian (high) |  | 1.08 | white : . . . | ${ }_{\text {p'ce }}$ | .172 |
| Indian (medium) |  | . 814 | Tape, (high) <br> (low) |  | . 103 |
| Indian (low) |  | . 652 |  | 'ce |  |
| rye (high) |  |  | Tea, Hyson (high) : |  | . 70 |
| rye (low) - |  | . 745 | Hysou (low) <br> Souchong (high) : <br> Souchong (low) <br> Souchoug (wholesale) | lb. |  |
| Molasses, (wholesal |  | $\begin{aligned} & .329 \\ & .294 \end{aligned}$ |  | lb. | ${ }^{1.13}$ |
| Muslin, (high) . |  | . 595 |  | . ft . | . 599 |
| (medium) |  | . 25 | Timber, souchong (wholesate) |  | . 078 |
| (low) |  | . 10 | Turkey,Twist, (high)(low) | lb. |  |
| Mutton, (high) |  | . 08 |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & .063 \\ & .04 \end{aligned}$ |
| Nails, (low) |  | . 1006 | Veal, (high) | lb. |  |
| cuit |  |  |  |  | . 1071 |
| Needles, |  | . 28 | Viuegar, | gal. | . 084 |
| Oats, |  | . 498 |  |  | . 168 |
| Oil, (high) |  | 1.83 | (wholesale) | gal. <br> cd. <br> sk. | . 15 |
| (low) |  | . 60 | Wood, oakWorsted, |  |  |
| summer. |  | . 50 |  |  | . 05 |

## Wages and Prices: 1824.



Wages and Prices: 1824-Concluded.


Wages and Prices: 1825.


Wages and Prices: 1825 - Continued.

| Occepations and <br> Abticles. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Ba- } \\ & \text { sls. } \end{aligned}$ | Amount. | Occupations and <br> Articles. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Ba- } \\ & \text { sls. } \end{aligned}$ | Amount. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (piece work, low) <br> -brogans, (piece work, high) <br> -brogane, (piece work, low) <br> - boys' shoes, (piece work, bigh) <br> - boys' shoes, (piece work, luw) <br> - nailed shoes, (piece work). <br> - pegged shoes, (pitee work, high) <br> - pegged shoes, (piece work, <br> low) - sewed shoes; (piece work) . | pr. <br> pr. <br> pr. <br> pr. | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 0.25 \\ .20 \end{array}$ | Cotton, (high) <br> (low) | sk.sk.lb.lib | \$0.10 .01 |
|  |  |  |  |  | . 25 |
|  |  |  | Eels, | - lb. | . 063 |
|  |  | . 514 | Eggs, (high) | doz. | . 167 |
|  |  | . 25 | Flish, . ${ }^{\text {( } 0 \text { w }}$ ) | - doz. | . .33 |
|  |  |  | Flour, (high) | - 1b. | . 0 |
|  |  |  | (low) | lb. | . 023 |
|  | pr. | . 30 | (high) | bbl. | 6.46 5.79 |
|  |  |  | Gauze, | yd. | . 98 |
|  | pr. | . 20 | Ginger, - | ib. | .12 |
|  |  |  | Gingham, |  | . 289 |
|  | pr. | . 265 | Gloves, kid | - pr. | . 583 |
|  |  |  | Goose, . | lb. | . 07 |
|  | pr. | . 515 | Haddock, | lb. | . 03 |
|  |  |  | Handkerchiefs, (bigh) | ea. | . 50 |
|  | r. | . 20 | (low) | ea. | . 167 |
|  |  |  | Hats, (high) . | - ea. | 5.00 |
|  | pr. | . 544 | (low) | ea. | . 794 |
|  |  |  | Holland, | ${ }_{\text {l }}^{\text {y }}$ d. | . .125 |
| Sorters - paper mill, (women and girls; piece | wk. | 4.00 | Honey, | pr. | . 75 |
| - paper mill, (women |  |  | Lamb, | pr. | . 064 |
| and girls; piece |  |  | Lard, | lb. | . 12 |
| work, low) : | wk. | 3.00 | Lemons, | doz. | . 50 |
| Spinners, (cordage works; |  |  | Linen, (high) | yd. | . 217 |
| high) . <br> (cordage works: | day | 1.20 | Mackerel, No. 1 | ybi. | 5.50 |
| medium) | day | 1.00 | No. 2 | bbl. | 4.50 |
| (cordage works; |  |  | (wholesale) | bbl. | 2.43 |
| low) . - | day | . 833 | Meal, ${ }^{\text {a }}$, | - . bu. | 1.00 |
| (cordage works; |  |  | Indian (high) | bu. | . 987 |
| (boye) . | day | . 25 | Indian (medjum) | bu. |  |
| Tallors, (bigh) | wk. | 8.00 | Indian (low) | bu. | . 1.08 |
| (with board) | wk. | 7.00 3.00 | $\underset{\text { rye (bigh) }}{\text { rye (medium) }}$ ( | bu. | 1.08 .733 |
| Tanners, (ligh) ${ }^{\text {(With board) }}$ | wk. day | 3.00 1.25 | rye (low) | bu. | . 375 |
| (luw) | day | 1.00 | bolted rye | bbl. | 3.00 |
|  |  |  | Millinet, - | jd. | . 16 |
| Prices. |  |  | Molasses, (high) | gal. | . 388 |
| Bacon, (ligh ) . | lb . | . 125 | Muelin (luw) | yal. | $\xrightarrow{.25}$ |
| (low) . | lb. | . 099 | Muslin, (high). | yd. | 1.08 |
| Beef, (high) | lb. | . 085 | (medium) | yd. | . 713 |
| (low) . | lb. | . 053 | (low). | yd. | . 332 |
| (wholesale) | lb. | . 06 | Mutton, (bigh). | lb. | . 06 |
| Bombazet, . | yd. | . 295 | (low) | lb. | . 041 |
| Brandy, . | gal. | 1.50 | Needles, ${ }^{\text {- }}$ | C. | . 40 |
| Brooms, | ea. | . 20 | Oil, (high) | gal. | . 75 |
| Butter, (high) | lb. | . 232 | (low). | gal. | . 50 |
| (low) ${ }^{\circ}$ | lb. | . 20 | (wholesale) | gal. | . 68 |
| Buttons, (high) | doz. | . 20 | summer | gal. | . 45 |
| (low). | doz. | . 083 | winter | gal. | . 53 |
| Callico, (high) . | yd. | . 591 | Paper, | qr. | . 50 |
| (medium) | yd. | . 356 | Pepper, | 1 l. | . 33 |
| (low) . | yd. | . 25 | Pins, . | pap. | . 225 |
| Cambric, (high) | yd. | . 625 | Plaid, | yd. | . 75 |
| (low) | yd. | . 211 | Pongee, | yd. | . 50 |
| Candles, | 1 l. | . 167 | Pork, | lb. | . 101 |
| Cassimere, | yd. | 3.50 | (wholesale) | lb. | . 07 |
| Cbeese, | lb. | . 096 | fresh | lb. | . 095 |
| Clams, | pk. | . 17 | Potatoes, (higb) | bu. | . 375 |
| Cloth, (bigh) | yd. | 8.00 |  | bu. | . 25 |
| (low) ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | yd. | . 255 | $\xrightarrow{\text { Raisins, }}$, (high) ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | lb. | . 14 |
| cotton (high) | yd. | . 334 | Ribbon, (high). | yd. | . 25 |
| cotton (medium) | yd. | . 225 | (medium) | yd. | . 167 |
| cotton (low) . | yd. | . 143 | (low) | yd. | . 103 |
| Codinish, | lb. | . 027 | Rice, ${ }^{\text {a }}$, ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 1 b . | . 044 |
| Coffee, | lb. | .19 .194 | Rum, New England |  |  |
| Corn, | bu. | 1.04 | Rye, West Indi | gal. | 1.00 |
| yellow (wholesale) | bu. | . 61 | Salt, | pk. | . 21 |

Wages and Prices: 1825-Concluded.


Wages and Prices: 1826.


Wages and Prices: 1826 - Concluded.


Wages and Prices: 1827.


Wages and Prices: 1827-Concluded.


## Wages and Prices: 18:28.



## Wages and Prices: 1828 - Coxcluted.



Wages and Prices: 1829.


Wages and Prices: 1830.

| OcCUPATIONS AND Articles. | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{Ba}- \\ & \text { sis. } \end{aligned}$ | Amount. | Occupations and <br> Articles. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Ba- } \\ & \text { sis. } \end{aligned}$ | Amount. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Wages. <br> Glass cutters, | day | \$1.94 |  | pk. | \$0.128 |
| Glass makers, (gaffers) | day | 2.35 | (low) | bu. | . 45 |
| (journeymen) | day | 1.39 | Bacon, | lb. | . 086 |
| (journeymen) | wk. | 8.43 | Beans, (bigh) | pk. | . 66 |
| Laborers, (boys) : | day | . 456 | (medium) (low) | pk. | . 27.5 |
| Laborers, ${ }_{\text {S }}$ (itters, (piece work) | day | . 835 | Bed cords, (higi, | pk. | . 25 |
| (women; piece |  |  | (low) | ea. | . 33 |
| work) . | pr. | . 068 | Beef, (high) . | 1 b . | . 10 |
| Shoemakers, (piece work, high) | pr. | . 417 | (medium) | lb. | . 065 |
| (plece work, low) | pr . | . 295 | Bocking (low) | lb. | .75 |
| - brogans, (piece | pr. | . 418 | Bombazet, (high) | yd. | . 733 |
| - brogans, (piece |  |  | (low) | yd. | . 20 |
| work, medium) | pr. | . 307 | Boots, thin . |  | 4.50 |
| - brogans, (piece |  |  | Brald, (high) | p'ce | . 125 |
| work, low) . | pr. | . 203 | (medium) | p'ce | . 069 |
| - nailed brogans, | pr. | . 236 | Brandy, (luw) | p'ce | . 04 |
| -pegged brogans, |  |  | - cognac | qt. | . 38 |
| (piece work, |  |  | Bread, (by the loaf) | ea. | . 078 |
| high) . | pr. | . 42 | Broadcloth, (high). | yd. | 3.75 |
| pegged broganis, |  |  | (luw) | yd. | 3.24 |
| (piece work, |  |  | Brooms, (high) | ea. | . 25 |
| medium) . | pr. | . 367 | Butter (high). | ea. | . 15 |
| pegged brogans, |  |  | Butter, (high) . | 1 b . | . 192 |
| (piece work, low). | pr. | . 189 | (medium) (low). | lb. | . 159 |
| sewed brogans, |  |  | Buttons, (high) | doz. | . 125 |
| (piece work, |  |  | (low). | doz. | . 04 |
| high) | pr. | . 62 | Calico, (high) | yd. | . 37 |
| sewed brogans, |  |  | (med. high) | yd. | . 306 |
| (piece work, |  |  | (medium) | yd. | . 196 |
| medium) . | pr. | . 528 | (med. low) | yd. | . 128 |
| sewed brogans, |  |  | (low) | yd. | . 059 |
| (piece work, |  |  | Cambric, (high) | yd. | . 926 |
| low) . ${ }^{\text {a }}$. | pr. | . 40 | (medium) | yd. | . 668 |
| - boots, (piece |  |  | (luw) | yd. | . 182 |
| work, high) | pr. | 1.32 | Candles, | lb. | . 127 |
| - boots, (piece |  |  | Carpeting, | yd. | 1.00 |
| work, low) . | pr. | . 559 | Cassia, | Ib. | . 455 |
| -sewed boots, |  |  | Cassimere, (high) | sd. | 150 |
| (piece work, |  |  | Cheese, (hish) | yd. | . 952 |
| high) bewed boots, | pr. | 1.75 | Cheese, (high) - | ib. | . 118 |
| (pewed bootr, |  |  | Chicken, ${ }^{\text {low }}$ | lb. | . .079 |
| medium). | pr. | 1.08 | Chocolate, | Jb. | . 164 |
| -sewed boots, |  |  | Cider, | qt. | . 04 |
| (piece work, |  |  | Cimammon, | 1 b . | . 33 |
| low) . | pr. | . 62 | Citron, | lb. | . 118 |
| - nailed shoes, |  |  | Cloth, | yd. | . 167 |
| (piece work) | pr. | . 202 | Circassian | yd. | . 588 |
| -sewed shoes, |  |  | cotton (high) | yd. | . 244 |
| (piece work) : | pr. | . 439 | cotton (medium) | yd. | . 169 |
| Spinners, (cordage works; |  |  | cotton (low). | yd. | . 105 |
| bigh) - . | day | 1.33 | cotton and woollen | yd. | . 353 |
| (cordage works; |  | 1.25 | Cloves, , | yd. | .176 |
| (cordage works; |  |  | Cloves, (high) | oz. | 1.00 |
| medium) | day | 1.11 | (10w) | lb. | . 76 |
| (cordage works; |  |  | Codfish, ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | 1b. | . 029 |
| med. low) . | day | 1.00 | Coffee, (high) . | lb. | . 145 |
| (cordage works; |  |  | Corn (low) . | lb. | . 128 |
| low) . | day | . 88 | Corn, - . | bu. | . 666 |
| foremen, (cor- |  |  | Cotton, ${ }^{-} \cdot$ | sk. | . 08 |
| foremen, (cor- | day | 1.83 | (hy the dozen skeins) | doz. | .094 |
| foremen, (cor- | day | . 958 | (low): | 8p. | . 084 |
|  |  |  | Cotton batting, | 1 b . | . 11 |
| Prices. |  |  | Cotton flannel, . |  | . 22 |
| Allspice, - . - | oz. | . 025 | Crackers, | doz. | . 06 |
|  | 1 b. | . 255 | (wholesale) | doz. | . 045 |
| $\underset{\text { Apple, dried }}{\text { Aple }}$ (high) ${ }^{\text {a }}$ : | lb. | . 20 | Currants, (high) : | yd. | . 10 |
| Apples, (high) . | pk. | . 20 | Currants, (high) | lb. | . 25 |

Wages and Prices: 1830 - Continued.


Wages and Prices: 1830 - Concluded.


Wages and Prices: 1831.

| Wages. |  |  | Cloves, | oz | \$0.05 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Laborers, agricultural (high). | day | \$1.00 | Cual, | . to | 8.50 |
| agricultural (low) | day | . 75 | Codtish, | - 1b. | . 031 |
| Tack makers, ${ }^{\text {a }}$ - |  | . 539 | Coffee, ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | - 1 b . | . 133 |
| Wheelwrights, (high) | day | 1.50 | (wholesale). | - 1b. | . 11 |
| (low) | day | 1.37 | Corn, (high) | - bu. | . 83 |
|  |  |  | (medium) | - bu. | . 697 |
| Prices. |  |  | (low) | - bu. | . 556 |
| Almonds, ${ }^{\text {Apple, dried (high) }}{ }^{\text {c }}$ | lb. | . 167 | Cotton, ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | - 8p. | . 062 |
| Apple, dried (higb) |  | . 662 | Cutton flannel, (high) | - yd. | . 362 |
| Apples, dried (low). |  | . 034 | (low) |  | . 20 |
| Apples, | bu. | . 25 | Crape, | - yd. | . 71 |
| Bacon, |  | . 124 | Crash, | - yd. | . 112 |
| Batiste, Beans, | yd. | . 334 | Currants, (high) | - 1 lb . | . 165 |
| Beans, | pk. | .50 1.42 | Dimity, (low) | . ${ }_{\text {l }}^{\text {y }} \mathrm{l}$ d. | . 122 |
| Bed cords, | bu. | 1.42 .33 | Dimity, ${ }^{\text {Drilling, }}$ ( ${ }^{\text {bigh) }}$ | - yd. | . 637 |
| Beef, (bigh) | 1b. | . 099 | Drinis (low) . | - yd. | .46 |
| (low) | lb . | . 054 | Duck, . | - yd. | . 25 |
| Beer, . | bbl. | 7.00 | Eels, | - lb. | . 061 |
| Blankets, (high) | ea. | 1.90 | Eggs, (high) | - doz. | . 15 |
| (low) |  | 1.65 | (luw) | - doz. | . 122 |
| Boots, ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | pr. | 4.50 | Fige, . | - 1b. | . 123 |
| Brandy, sewed | pr. | 3.25 .33 | Fish, | lb. | . 063 |
| Brandy, cognac |  | . 41 | Flannel, (high) ${ }^{\circ}$ | - yd. | . 654 |
| Broadcloth, |  | 4.00 | (low). | - yd. | . 333 |
| Butter, (high) |  | . 161 | Flour, | - ib. | . 038 |
| (low) |  | . 124 | (high) | bbl. | 8.13 |
| Buttons, | doz. | . 10 | (medium) | - bbl. | 7.07 |
| Calico, (high) ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  | .31 | (low) | - libl. | 613 |
| (medium) |  | . 20 | Gin, ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | - qt. | . 12 |
| Cambric, (high) | yd. | . 141 | Ginger, |  | . 142 |
| Cambric, (medium) |  | . 333 | Gingham, (high) | - yd. | . 333 |
| (low) . |  | . 162 | (low) | - yd. | . 15 |
| Candles, |  | . 128 | Halibut, | . lb. | . 047 |
| Carpeting, Kidderminster |  | 1.33 | Handkerchiefs, (high) | - ca. | . 62 |
| Cassia, . . |  | . 48 | (medium) | - ea. | . 38 |
| Cassimere, |  | 1.25 | (low) | - ea. | . 211 |
| Cheese, (high) . |  | . 091 | silk. | - ea. | 1.25 |
| (low). |  | . 066 | Hats ${ }_{\text {. }}$ | - ea. | 4.00 |
| Chicken, . |  | . 063 | llerring, | - duz. | . 09 |
| Chocolate, |  | . 20 | Hops, | - 1b. | . 125 |
| Citron, ${ }^{\circ}$ |  | . 76 | Hose, (high) | - pr. | . 55 |
| Cloaking, plaid |  | . 36 | (medium) | - pr. | . 473 |
| Cloth, (high) . |  | 1.25 | (low) | - pr. | . 23 |
| (medium) |  | . 833 | Jean, (high) | - yd. | . 37 |
| (low) . |  | . 293 | (low) | - yd. | . 16 |
| Circassian |  | . 375 | Lace, (high) | - yd. | . 75 |
| cotton (bigh) | yd. | . 288 | (low) | - yd. | . 08 |
| cotton (medium) | yd. | . 186 | Lamb, | - lb. | . 05 |
| cotton (low) . |  | .122 | Lard, . | - lb. | . 10 |
| milled | yd. | . 876 | Lemons | - doz. | . 36 |
| tow | yd. | . 17 | Linen, (high) - | - yd. | . 62 |
| twilled cotton | yd. | . 20 | (medium) | yd. | . 314 |

Wages and Prices: 1831 - Concluded.

| Occupations and Articles. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Ba- } \\ & \text { sis. } \end{aligned}$ | Amount. | occupations and Articles. | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{Ba-} \\ & \text { sis. } \end{aligned}$ | Amount. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Linen, (low) | yd. | \$0.169 | Rice, . | (b) | \$0.047 |
| Mace, Russia | yd. | 125 | Rye, | bu. | 1.10 |
| Mackerel, . | It. | . 041 | Salmon, |  | . 20 |
| Mats, entry | ea. | 1.00 | Salt, | pk. | . 14 |
| Meal, . | pk. | . 23 | (high) | - bu. | . 777 |
| Indian | lu. | . 821 | (low) |  | . 60 |
| rye (high) | - bu. | 1.07 | Sausages, | - 11. | . 10 |
| rye (luw) | - bu. | . 883 | Sheeting*, (high) | - yd. | . 60 |
| Molasses, (high) | qt. | . 10 | (medium) | - yd. | . 206 |
| (medium) | sal. | 1.02 | (low) | - yd. | . 135 |
| (nerium) (low) | yal. | . 60 | Shirtings, (hish) | - yd. | . 18 |
| Muslin, | yal. | . 613 | Shoer, (high) |  | 1.92 |
| Mutton, (high) | ib. | . 075 | (medium) |  | 1.30 |
| (low). | Ib. | . 052 | (low) |  | 1.01 |
| Needles, (high) | pap. | .17 | Silk, . | - rk. | . 04 |
| (low). | pap. | . 10 |  |  | . 693 |
| Nutmegs, . | oz. | . 125 | Soap, . ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  | . 10 |
| Oats, . | 1 l. | 1.68 .60 | White Spoons, silver table |  | ${ }_{36.00}$ |
| Oil, | qt. | . 215 | silver tea | doz | 13.20 |
|  | ца।. | . 825 | Sugar, |  | . 091 |
| lamp (high) | qt. | . 29 | powdered |  | . 15 |
| lamp (low) | qt. | . 25 | white | - ib. | . 17 |
| winter | gal. | . 562 | white Havana |  | . 125 |
| Oranges, . | doz. | . 42 | Tea, - |  | . 516 |
| l'aper, letter | $r$ 'm | 2.63 | lilack. |  | . 64 |
| Pepper, | Ib. | . 40 | Hyson | - lb. | 1.12 |
| cayeune | 1 b . | . 80 | Souchons. |  | . 598 |
| ground | 1 b . | . 26 | young Hyson |  | 1.00 |
| Pins, (high) | - pap. | .25 | Tobacco, (hish) |  | .172 |
| (low) |  | . 112 | (luw) |  | . 10 |
| Pollock, | ib. | .024 | Tongue, - |  | . 075 |
| Pork, (bish) | lb . | . 092 | Turnips, |  | . 25 |
| (whole hag) | lb. | . 035 | Veal, ${ }^{\text {- }}$ |  | . 05 |
| (whole hog) | Ib. | . 07 | loin |  | . 07 |
| fresh . |  | . 07 | Velvet, |  | . 50 |
| Potatoes, | bu. | .276 | Wine, Sicily Madeira |  | . 33 |
| Raisins, (high). |  | .167 | Wood, (high) |  | 5.00 |
| (low). |  | . 101 | (low) | cd. | 337 |
| Ribbon, (high). | - yd. | .248 | Yarn pine | ed. | 3.00 30 |
| (low). | - yd . | . 04 | Yarn, No. 12 | 1 l . | . 30 |

## Wages and Prices: 1832.



Wages and Prices: 1832 - Concluded.


Wages and Prices: 1833.


Wages and Prices: 1834.

| Occlpations and Articles. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Ba- } \\ & \text { sis. } \end{aligned}$ | Amount. | Akticles. | Ba- sis. | Amount. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { Waborers, . } \\ \text { Prices. } \end{gathered}$ | - day | \$1.00 | Lard, <br> Lemons, (high) <br> (low) | Ib. cloz. doz. $\qquad$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 0.126 \\ .375 \\ .125 \\ .25 \end{gathered}$ |
| Apples, | pl | $.125$ | Meal, Indian Indian (high) |  | 1.43 |
| Bacon, | 1h. |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Indian (medium) } \\ & \text { Indian (low). } \end{aligned}$ | $\operatorname{lim.}_{\substack{\text { bin. }}}$ | 1.08 |
| Beans, | - pk. | $. .70$ |  |  | .85 |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1.25 \\ & .098 \end{aligned}$ | rye . . |  | 1.03 |
| Beef, (high) | - lb. |  | Milk, rye (low) |  | . 89 |
| (low) |  | $\begin{aligned} & .098 \\ & .062 \end{aligned}$ |  | - | . 05 |
| ${ }_{\text {stalt }}^{\text {sal }}$ - | - 1 lb . | . 06 | $\xrightarrow{\text { Milk, }}$ Molasses, $\begin{aligned} & \text { (high } \\ & (\mathrm{low})\end{aligned} \quad:$ |  | . 459 |
| steak | lb. |  |  |  |  |
| Bread, (hy the lo | ea. | . 06 | Muslin, . . . . |  | . 31 |
| Butter, (ligh) ( | - 1 l . | . 236 | Mutton, |  | . 064 |
| alico, ${ }^{\text {(low) }}$ | 1 b . | . 182 | Oate, |  |  |
| Cambric, | yd. | $.166$ | Oil, | - | 1.06 |
| Camdles, (high) ${ }^{\text {Com }}$ |  | $.145$ | Orangee, |  | . 26.2 |
| Candles, (ligh) | yd | $.15$ |  | - doz | . 20 |
| Cassimere, : |  | - 098 | I'imento, |  | . 025 |
| Cheese, | ib. |  | lims,P'ork, |  | . 17 |
| Chicken, | 1 b . | . 11 |  |  |  |
| Cider, | qt. | . 03 | (whole hug) :salt . |  | . 108 |
| Ciunamon, | oz. | . 025 |  |  | . 125 |
| Cloth, |  | 6.50 | $\begin{array}{r} \text { salt } \\ \text { Potatoes, } \end{array} \quad: \quad .$ |  | . 125 |
| cotton (high) |  | $\begin{array}{r} .155 \\ .111 \end{array}$ |  | Raisins, . . . . . ${ }_{\text {bug }}^{\text {lb. }}$ |  | . 37 |
| cotton (luw) | yd. |  |  |  |  | . 125 |
| Cloves, | oz. | $.06$ | Riblon, $\begin{gathered}\text { (ligh) } \\ \begin{array}{c}\text { (low) } \\ \text { velvet }\end{array}\end{gathered} \quad \vdots \quad \vdots$ |  |  |  |
| Coffee, |  | .14.166 |  |  | . 04 |  |
| Java | 1 tb . |  |  |  |  |  |
| Corn, | bu. | $\begin{aligned} & .875 \\ & .063 \end{aligned}$ | Rice, (logh) © : | ib. | . 05 |  |
| Cotton, | sp. |  |  | Rum, (luw) - . . 1 lb |  | . 0411 |
| Cotton flannel, . | 3d. | . 145 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Crauberries, | - bu | $\begin{gathered} 2.26 \\ .062 \end{gathered}$ | Saleratus, . : . .Salt,. | -1b. | . 088 |  |
| Eels, | - tb. |  |  |  | . 236 |  |
| Egge, (high) |  | $.23$ | Sa, . . ${ }_{\text {ake }}^{\text {pk. }}$ |  |  |  |
| Fish, ${ }^{\text {(low) }}$ | . doz. |  | (medium) <br> (low) |  | .60 1.42 |  |
| Fish, | - Ib. | . 04 |  |  | 1.03.542 |  |
| Flour, | - ib. | . 035 |  |  |  |  |
| (high) | - bhl. | 7.04 | Silk, . <br> Slippers, | - pr | . 04 |  |
| (low) | b | 6.11 |  | $\underset{\text { Slippers, }}{\text { Slap }}$, . . . . ibr |  | . 531 |
| Gin, | qt. | $.28$ |  |  |  | $.10$ |
| Ginger, (hish) . | - gat. | 1.30.15.12 | Starch, <br> Sugar, |  | . 15 |  |
| (low) |  |  | loaf white IIavana | - 1 lb . |  |  |
| Gingham, (high) | - yd. | . 123 |  | tb. | . 125 |  |
| (medium) | yd. | $\begin{aligned} & .2+1 \\ & .167 \end{aligned}$ | Tallow, |  | . 06 |  |
| (low) | yd. |  | T'ape, ${ }_{\text {(ligb }}^{\text {(low) }}$ : | - p'ce | . 063 |  |
| Gloves, (high) . | pr. | . 50 |  | - p $\mathrm{lb}^{\prime} \mathrm{c}$. | .038.391 |  |
| (low |  |  | Tea, Souchong (hight) |  |  |  |
| Haddock, . |  | . 31 |  | - 1 l. | . 33 |  |
| Halibut, |  | .053 | young Hyson . | - ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | . 60 |  |
| Ham, | 1 l . | $\begin{aligned} & .10 \\ & .63 \end{aligned}$ | Tobacco, ${ }_{\text {, }}$ Towelling, |  | . 17 |  |
| Handkerchiefs, (high) | ea. |  |  | yd. | . 417 |  |
| (medium) |  | $.217$ | Veal, (ligh) . .$($ low $)$ | - Ib. | . 072 |  |
| (low) |  |  |  | 1 b . | . 05 |  |
| neck |  | $\begin{aligned} & .37 \\ & .753 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | hind-quarter ! | - ${ }_{\text {l }}^{\text {lib. }}$ | . 07 |  |
| Hose, (high) | pr. |  | $\xrightarrow[\text { loin }]{\text { Vinegar, }}$. . . |  | . 08 |  |
| (low) |  | $\begin{array}{r} .75 \\ .65 \end{array}$ |  | - qt. | . 052 |  |
| Jean, |  | . 069 | Wood, pine | - $\begin{aligned} & \text { cd. } \\ & \text { cd. }\end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.74 \\ & 3.00 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Lamb, | lb. |  |  |  |  |  |

## Wages and Prices: 1835.



Wages and Prices: 1835-Continued.


Wages and Prices: 1835-Conclunen.


Wages and Prices: 1836.


Wages and Prices: 1837.

| Wages. |  |  | Book folders, (girls ; hlgh) | wk. | \$5.50 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Beamsters, (leather; high) | day | \$1.25 | (girls; low) | wk. | 3.25 |
| lacksmiths, (carriages and | day | 1.00 | Book sewers, (eirls; high) | wk. | 6.00 |
|  | wk. | 9.00 |  | wk. | 3.00 10.50 |
| (carriages and |  |  | (low) | wk. | 9.00 |
| Wagons; Jow) | *k. | 7.50 | Card room bands, (woolle $n$ |  |  |
| (cotton mill; | day | 2.00 | Card tenders, (woollen ml | day | . 29 |
| (cotton mill ; |  |  | Card tenders, (woollen min | wk. | 2.50 |
| low) | day | 1.00 | (woullen mill; |  |  |
| (machine shop) | day | 1.75 | low) - | wk. | 2.00 |
| Bookbinders, (high) . | wk. | 10.50 | Carpenters, (cotton mill; high) | day | 2.00 |
| (low) | wk. | 6.00 | (cotton mill; low) | day | 1.33 |
| (apprentices; |  |  | (machine shop) | day | 1.42 |
| high) : | wk. | 3.00 | Coat makers, (high) . | Wk. | 7.50 |
| (apprentices; |  |  | (low) . | wk. | 5.00 |
| (boys; high) | wk. |  | (custom work |  |  |
| (boys; low) | wk. | 1.50 | (custom wo | wk. | 9.00 |
| - foremen (high) | wk. | 12.00 | low) . | wk. | 7.50 |
| - foremen (low) | wk. | 7.00 | Coppersmiths, (high) | wk. | 10.50 |

Wages and Prices: 1837 - Continued.


Wages and Prices: 1837 - Coxcluded.

| Occlpations and Articles. | Basis. | Amonnt. | Occupations and Articles. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Ba- } \\ & \text { sis. } \end{aligned}$ | Amount. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Clover, | oz. | \$0.032 | Muslin, (menium) | yd. | 80.625 |
| Coal, | ron | 9.13 | Mustard, |  | . 38 |
| Cocra, | 11). | . 25 | Mutton, | 1b. | .072 |
| Codfirh, | 1 b . | . 05 | Nutmegs, . | - oz. | .128 |
| Coffee, | 1 l. | . 124 |  | 1h. | 1.95 |
| Cotton, (high) | sp . | . 05 | Oil, (high) | - qt. | . 345 |
| Cotton flamme. |  | . 20 | (low). |  | .20 1.12 |
| Cranberrice, . | bu. | 1.00 | Oranges, | - doz. | . 50 |
| Crash, | yd. | . 115 | Oysters, | . pk. | . 50 |
| Cream of tartar, | ib. | . 28 | Paper, letter | - qr . | .20 |
| Currants, | 1 b . | . 14 | Patch, |  | . 13 |
| Jamask, | yd. | . 667 | Pepler, (high) | - 11, | .22 |
| Eels, . | lb. | . 083 | (low) | - 1 l . | . 16 |
| Egge, (high) | doz. | .277 | Pimento, . | - 1h. | . 24 |
| (medium) | doz. | . 23 | Pins, | - pap. | . 17 |
| (low) | doz. | .154 | Plaid, | - yd. | . 50 |
| Figs, . | 1 b . | .125 | Pork, (high) | - 11. | . 157 |
| Filberts, | 1 l . | . 08. | (luw) | - 16. | . 108 |
| Firh, ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 1b. | . 0.55 | Potatoes, | - bu. | . 75 |
| Flanuel, (high) | yd. | . 54 | Raisins, (high) | - 1b. | . 12 |
| (law) | yd. | . 15 | (low). | - $\mathrm{lb}^{\text {b }}$ | . 055 |
| Flour, (high) | - ib. | . 071 | Rice, (hish) | - ib. | . 113 |
| (low) | - llb. | . 035 | (luw) | - 1b. | . 053 |
| (high) | bbl. | 12.75 | Saleratus, (high) | - 1 lb . | . 109 |
| (midium) | - bbl. | 10.51 | (luw) | - 113. | . 06 |
| (by the half barrei) | - bbl. | 7.65 10.00 | Salt, | - 91. | . 025 |
| Ginger, (hig ${ }^{\prime}$ ). . |  | . 20 | Sausacea, . |  | . 127 |
| (luw) | 1 b . | . 128 | Sheetings, | - yd. | . 167 |
| Gingham, . | y d. | . 268 | Shells, cocoa | - ib. | . 177 |
| Glover, | pr. | 25 | Shirtioga, |  | . 176 |
| kid | pr. | . 50 | Sboes, (high) |  | 2.00 |
| Goore, | - lb. | . 125 | (medium) | - pr. | 1.50 |
| Halibut, | lb. | . 058 | (low) | pr. | 1.14 |
| Itam, | 1b. | . 104 | Snuff, | b. | . 31 |
| Handkerchiefs, (bigh) | ea. | . 50 | Soap, - | - 1b, | . 083 |
| (mediun) |  | . 347 | (wholesale) |  | . 056 |
| (low) |  | . 258 | Socks, (high) | pr. | . 50 |
| Hops, | lb . | . 175 | (medium) | - pr | . 333 |
| Hose, (high) | pr . | . 75 | S (low) . |  | .25 |
| (low) |  | . 468 | Soda, (high) | lb. | . 10 |
| Lace, . | - yd. | . 124 | (luw) | - 1 lb . | . 063 |
| Lamb, | lb. | . 075 | Starch, |  | . 12 |
| Lard, (high) | - 1b. | .151 | Sugar, (high) | - 1 lb . | . 105 |
| (low) | 1 l . | . 118 | (low) | - lb. | . 072 |
| Temons, | doz. | .221 | (wholesale, high) | - 1 b . | . 103 |
| Linen, (high) . | yd. | 1.13 | (whelesale, low) . | - lb. | . 05 |
| (medium) | yd. | . 534 | brown | - lb | . 102 |
| (low) | yd. | . 322 |  |  | . 18 |
| Macaroni, . | - ib. | . 17 | maple | - 1b. | . 20 |
| Mackerel, . | - 1b. | . 07 | Tape, (high) | - p'ee | . 125 |
| Matches, - | - $\frac{1}{4}$ gro. | .175 | (low) |  | . 084 |
| Meal, . | - 1b. | . 026 | Tapioca, | - 1b. | . 10 |
| Indian | 1 b . | . 016 | Tea, (high) | - 1b. | . 624 |
| Indian | - bu. | 1.31 | (medium) | 1b. | . 361 |
| rye | - Ib. | . 03 | (low) | - Ib. | . 25 |
| rye (high) | - bu. | 2.00 | Souchong | 1 l. | . 29 |
| rye (luw) | . | 1.34 | Tohacen, . | - 1b. | . 201 |
| Milk, - | - qt. | . 05 | Tripe, |  | . 095 |
| Mlttens, (high) | - pr. | . 33 | Tumblers, | doz. | 1.24 |
| (tow) | - pr. | . 25 | Veal, (high) | . lb . | . 133 |
| Molarres, (high) . | - gal. | . 448 | (low) | - 1b. | . 10 |
| (medium) | - gal. | . 37 | Vinegar, | gal. | . 20 |
| (low) | - gal. | . 27 | Wine, (high) | - qt. | . 50 |
| Muelin, (high) . | - yd. | 1.00 | (low) . | - qt. | . 318 |

## Wages and Prices: 1838.



Wages and Prices: 1838 - Continued.


Wages and Prices: 1838-Coxcluded.


## Wages and Prices: 1839.



Wages and Prices: 1839 - Concluded.


Wages and Prices: 1840.


Wages and Prices: 1840 - Continurd.

| Occepations and Abticles. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Ba- } \\ & \text { sis. } \end{aligned}$ | Amount. | Occepations and Articles. | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{Ba}- \\ & \text { sis. } \end{aligned}$ | Amount. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Allspice, Prices. | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{oz} \\ & \mathrm{lb} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 0.03 \\ .20 \end{array}$ | Huckaback, <br> Lace, (high) (low) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { yd. } \\ & \text { yd. } \\ & \text { yd. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 0.45 \\ .25 \\ .029 \end{gathered}$ |
| Apples, | bbl. | 1.04 | Lamb, | - lb. | . 071 |
| Beans, ${ }^{\text {Beef, }}$ | - qt. | . 10 | Lard, | - 11. | . 132 |
| Beef, (hlgh) | $\cdots \mathrm{lb}$. | . 1065 | Lawn, (high) | - yd. | . 668 |
| Bonnets, (high) | ea. | 1.25 | Lemons, (high) ${ }^{\circ}$ | - doz. | .30 |
| (medium) | - ea. | 1.00 | (low). | - doz. | . 22 |
| Boots (high) | ea. | . 50 | Linen, (high) | - yd. | 1.13 |
| Boots, (high) - | pr. | 3.62 | (medium) | - yd. | . 75 |
| Brooms, (high) | pr. | 2.38 | (med. low) | - yd. | . 625 |
| Brooms, ${ }^{\text {(high) }}$ (medium) | ea. | . 33 | (low) | - yd. | . 50 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { (medium) } \\ & \text { (low). } \end{aligned}$ | - ea. | . 23 | Mackerel, . | - lb. | . 085 |
| Butter, (high) . | 1b. | . 243 | Meal, Indian (high) | - pap. | . 02 |
| (medium) | lb. | . 209 | Indian (low) | - bu. | . 744 |
| (low). | 1 b . | . 164 | rye. | bu. | . 987 |
| Buttons, (high) | doz. | . 163 | Milk, - | - qt. | . 05 |
| Calico (high) | doz. | . 09 | Molasses, - | - gal. | . 348 |
| Calico, (high) ${ }^{(m e d i u m)}$ | yd. | . 334 | Muslin, | - yd. | . 30 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { (medium) } \\ & \text { (low) } \end{aligned}$ | yd. | . 25 | Muslin de laine, | - y d. | . 25 |
| Cambric, (high) | yd. | . 134 | Mutton, (high). | lb. | . 10 |
| (low) | yd. | . 119 | (medium) | - lb. | . 061 |
| Candles, | ib. | . 16 | Nutmegs, . |  | . 11 |
| Canvas, | yd. | . 253 | Oatmeal, . | - lb. | . 08 |
| Cassia, (high) | ib. | . 32 | Oate, . | bu. | . 48 |
| (low) | lb . | . 24 | Oil, (high) | - gal. | 1.33 |
| Casslmere, | yd. | 1.05 | (medium) | - gal. | 1.25 |
| Cheese, | 11. | . 097 | (low) . | - gal. | 1.15 |
| Cinnamon, | 1 l . | . 32 | Padding, | - yd. | . 37 |
| Clams, | pk. | . 25 | Paper, | - qr . | . 25 |
| Cloth, | yd. | 5.00 | (high) | - r'm | 3.25 |
| cotton (high) | jd. | . 16 | (low) | - r'm | 2.75 |
| cotton (medium) | yd. | . 104 | Patch, | - yd. | . 167 |
| cotton (low) | $y \mathrm{~d}$. | . 07 | Pepper, | - ib. | . 16 |
| tow. | yd. | . 14 | Plaid, | - yd. | . 333 |
| Cloves, |  | . 03 | Pork, | - ib. | . 103 |
|  | lb. | . 40 | (wholesale) |  | . 07 |
| Cocoa, (high) | lo. | 20.62 | Potatoes, (high) | - bu. | . 63 |
| Cow (low) | lb. | . 18 | sweet | - 1b. | . 023 |
| Codfish, - | lb. | . 04 | Raisins, (high). | - 1b. | . 12 |
| Coffee, (high) | 11. | . 16 | (low). |  | . 067 |
| (lown) | lb. | .12 | Ribbon, (high). | - yd. | . 375 |
| Corn, . | bu. | . 724 | (medium) | - yd. | . 167 |
| yellow |  | . 60 | (low) . | - yd. | . 04 |
| Cotton, knitting | lb. | . 913 | Rice, . | - ib. | . 05 |
| Cotton batting, . |  | . 10 | Rubbers, . | - pr. | 1.00 |
| Crape, | yd. | . 625 | Saleratus, . |  | . 091 |
| Crash, ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | yd. | . 115 | Salmon, . | - lb. | . 238 |
| Cream of tartar, |  | . 36 | Salt, fine . | - pk. | . 191 |
| Currants, - | ${ }^{16}$. | . 163 | Satinet, | - yd. | . 667 |
| Delle, . | $y \mathrm{~d}$. | . 12 | Shad, ${ }^{\text {- }}$ |  | . 167 |
|  |  | . 062 | Shawls, (high). | ea. | 10.00 |
| Egys, ${ }^{(l i g h b)}$ (medium) | doz. | . 219 | (low) |  | 2.00 |
| (medium) | doz. | . 169 | Sheetlnge, (high) | yd. | . 167 |
| Fish, (low) |  | . 127 | (low) | - yd. | . 115 |
| Fish, salt . | - lb. | . 043 | Shells, cocoa (high) | - ib. | . 167 |
| Flannel, | - lb. | . 048 | eocoa (low). | - lb. | . 12 |
| Flannel, Flour, |  | . 531 | Shirtinge, (high) | - sd. | . 163 |
| Flour, | 1 b . | . 033 | (low) |  | . 11 |
|  | bbl. | 5.76 | Shoes, (hlgh) . | pr. | 1.88 |
| Ginger, Gloves, (high) : | 1 b . | . 133 | (med. high) | pr. | 1.50 |
| Gloves, (high) (medium) | pr. | . 42 | (medium) |  | 121 |
| (medium) (low) |  | . 25 | (med. low) |  | . 958 |
| (low) | pr. | . 154 | (low) . |  | . 625 |
| Halibut, Handkerchiefs, | - 1 l . | . 058 | Sllesia, . | - yd. | .222 |
| Handkerchiefs, (high) | - ea. | . 38 | Silk, | - ek. | . 05 |
| (low) | ea. | . 25 | Slippers, (high) | pr. | 1.75 |
|  | ea. | . 75 | (low) | pr. | 1.25 |
| Hose, (high) (medium) | pr. | . 75 | Soap, . | - 1b. | . 09 |
| (medium) (low) | - pr. | . 625 | Soda, |  | . 08 |
| (low) | - pr. | . 44 | Stockings, | - pr. | . 165 |

Wages and Prices: 1840 - Concluded.

| Occupations and Articles. | Basis. | Amount. | Occupations and Articles. | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{Ba}- \\ & \text { sis. } \end{aligned}$ | Amount. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sugar, | Ib. | \$0.095 | Veal, leg . | Ib. | \$0.093 |
| Tea, (high) | - lb. | . 80 | Velvet, | yd. | 4.00 |
| (medium). | - lb. | . 609 | Vinegar, ${ }^{\text {a }}$ - | gal. | . 20 |
| (low) Hyeon | lb. | .49 | Wadding, (by the sbeet) | ea. | . 015 |
| Pekoe | lb. | . 44 | Wooa, hard (high) | cd. | 6.00 |
| Souchons | Ib. | . 493 | hard (low) | cd. | 4.33 |
| Tlcking, | yd. | . 254 | bemlock | cd. | 2.75 |
| Tobacco, | ib. | . 25 | pine (high) | cd. | 3.50 |
| Turkey, |  | . 11 | pine (low) | cd. | 2.23 |
| Veal, breast and neck |  | $.10$ | Yarn, | sk. | . 21 |

Prices: 1841.


Prices: 1841 - Concluded.

| Occepations and Articles. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Ba- } \\ & \text { sis. } \end{aligned}$ | Amount. | Occupations and Articles. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Ba- } \\ & \text { sis. } \end{aligned}$ | Amount. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Nutmege, . | lb. | \$1.52 | Shells, cocor | lb . | \$0.157 |
| Oatmeal, |  | . 10 | Shirtinge, (high) | - yd. | . 16 |
| Oats, ${ }^{\text {Oil }}$ | bu. | . 55 | Shoes, (high) | - yd. | . 09 |
| Oil, (high) ${ }_{\text {(medium) }}$. | - gal. | 1.25 | Shoes, (high) (medium) | : pr. | 1.50 1.25 |
| (luw). | gal. | 1.00 | (low) . | pr. | 1.00 |
| Onione, | bu. | . 63 | Silk, (high) | sk. | . 08 |
| Paper, (bigh) | - qr. | . 26 | (low) | sk. | . 047 |
| $\xrightarrow{(l o w)}$ (letter sheet) | - qr. | . 02 | Slippers, | yd. | ${ }^{.827}$ |
| Patch, . . | - yd. | . 188 | Snutr, : |  | . 32 |
| Peaches, | - bu. | 1.00 | Soap, | - 1 lb . | . 079 |
| Peas, |  | . 06 |  | bar | . 223 |
| Pepper, (high). | 16. | . 218 | Soda, (high) | - lb. | . 10 |
| (low) | - ${ }^{\text {b }}$. | . 16 | (low) | 1b. | . 05 |
| Pimento, . | - lb. | . 25 | Starch, . | - Ib. | . 128 |
| Pork, ${ }^{\circ}$ ( ${ }^{\circ}$ | lb. | . 085 | Stockinge, | - pr. | . 5 s |
| fresh (wholesale) | Ib. | . 064 | Sugar, (high) | - Ib. | . 124 |
| Potatoes, (high) | - bu. | . 50 | (low) | - 1b. | . 087 |
| (low) | - bu. | . 25 | (wholesale) |  | . 1075 |
| (wholesale) | - bu. | . 375 | loaf | Ib. | . 166 |
| sweet . | pk. | . 32 | white |  | . 154 |
| Raisins, (high) | - Ib. | . 10 | Tallow, | - lb. | . 08 |
| (low). | - 1 b . | . 065 | Tea, (high) | - lb. | . 82 |
| Ribbon, (high) | - yd. | . 25 | (low) |  | . 604 |
| (low) . |  | . 093 | Souchong. | lb. | . 75 |
| Rice, . | - lib. | . 048 | Thread, i |  | . 125 |
| Rye, - | bu. | 1.00 | Tobacco, (high) |  | . 28 |
| Salcratue, - | lb. | . 095 | (low) | - lb. | . 21 |
| Salmon, | - lb. | . 206 | Tripe, - |  | . 09 |
| Salt, | - qt. | . 025 | Turkey, ${ }^{\text {a }}$, |  | . 10 |
|  | bu. | . 60 | Turnips, (wholesale) |  | . 20 |
| fine | pk. | . 20 | Veal, |  | . 088 |
| Satinet, |  | . 83 | Vin (wholesale) |  | .085 |
| Sausages, - |  | . 094 | Vinegar, - |  | . 05 |
| Shad, | lb . | . 167 |  | gal. | . 186 |
| Shawls, (high). |  | 10.00 | Wine, port |  | 200 |
| (low) |  | 3.50 | Wood, . | . ft. | . 61 |
| Sheetings, (high) | yd. | . 167 | Yarn, | - lb. | . 88 |

Prices: 1842.


Prices: 1842 - Concluded.


Prices: 1843.

| Almonds, Prices. |  | \$0.15 | Rread, (by the loaf; low) Broome, (high) | ea | $\$ 0.06$ .227 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Apple, dried : | - 1b. | . 044 | (low). |  | . 156 |
| Applee, (high) | . pk. | . 349 | Butter, (high) | - 1b. | . 197 |
| (low) . | - pk. | . 204 | (low) | 1 lb . | . 156 |
|  | bu. | . 761 | (wholesale, high) | lb . | . 129 |
| (high) | bbl. | 2.99 | (wholesale, luw) | - 1b. | . 065 |
| (luw). | bbl. | 1.74 | Buttons, | - doz. | . 17 |
| Bacon, | 1 l. | . 091 | Calico, (high) |  | . 127 |
| Beans, | qt. | . 068 | (low) | - yd. | . 071 |
|  | pk. | . 552 | Cambric, (high) | - yd. | . 20 |
| (high) | bu. | 2.14 | (low) | yd. | . 04 |
| (low) | bu. | 1.60 | Candles, | - ilb. | . 15 |
| Beef, (high) |  |  | Caps, seal. | ea. | . 50 |
| (low) | - lb. | . 069 | Cassia, (ligh) | - lb. | . 469 |
| (wholesale) | lb. | . 04 | (low) |  | . 28 |
| Bocking, | yd. | . 417 | Cassimere, |  | 1.37 |
| Boots, pegged ${ }^{\text {a }}$, | pr. | 2.37 | Cheese, - | - 1b. | . 083 |
| Bread, (by the loaf; high) | ea. | . 09 | Cherries, | - qt. | . 10 |

Prices: 1843-Contineve.


Prices: 1843-Concluded.

| Occlpations and Articles. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Ba- } \\ & \text { sls. } \end{aligned}$ | Amount. | Occupations and Articles. |  | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{Ba}- \\ & \text { sls. } \end{aligned}$ | Amount. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Starch, | lb. | \$0.118 | Tobacco, (high) |  | 1 b . | \$0.247 |
| Sugar, | lb. | . 083 | (low) | - | 1b. | . 20 |
| loaf white (himh) | - lb. | . 16 | Tripe, | - | lb. | . 085 |
| white (hish) white (low). | lb. | . 143 | Tumblers, (high) | - | doz. | 2.07 |
| Tape, white (low) |  | . 094 | Twist, (by the stick) | - |  | . 96 |
| Tapioca, | Ib. | . 122 | Veal, . | : |  | . 04 |
| Tea, (high) | 1 b . | . 756 | Ioin | . |  | .073 |
| (med. high) |  | . 637 | Vinegar, |  |  | . 179 |
| (medium) | - Jb. | . 486 | Walnute, | . |  | . 08 |
| (low) - | - lb. | . 386 | Wine, | . |  | . 248 |
| Souchong (high) | b. | . 60 |  |  | gal. | . 50 |
| Souchong (low) ; | lb. | . 485 | port (high) |  |  | . 62 |
| young Hyson (high) |  | . 712 | port (low) . |  | qt. | . 50 |
| young IIyson (low) |  | . 563 | Sicily Madeira | , |  | . 249 |
| Thread, unbleached | lb. | . 75 | Yarn, . . . | . |  | . 14 |

Prices: 1844.


Prices: 1844-Concluded.


## Wages and Prices: 1845.



Wages and Prices: 1845 - Continued.


Wages and Prices: 1845-Continued.


Wages and Prices : 1845 - Coxcluded.


## Wages and Prices: 1846.



Wages and Prices: 1846 - Concluded.


## Wages and Prices: 1847.



Wages and Prices: 1847-Continued.


Wages and Prices: 1847 - Concluded.


## Wages and Prices: 1848.



Wages and Prices: 1848 - Continued.


Wages and Prices: 1848 - Concluded.

| Occupations and <br> Articles. | Basls. | Amount. | occupations and <br> Articles. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Ba- } \\ \text { sis. } \end{gathered}$ | Amount. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sugar, molasees (high) | lb. | \$0.057 | Tumblers, (high) | doz. | \$1.48 |
| molasses (low) | 1 lb . | .03 | Turkey (low) | - doz. | 1.15 |
| New Orleans | 1b. | . 059 | Turkey, - | - 1 lb . | .124 |
| white | lb. | . 111 | Turnips, | - bu. | . 33 |
| Tapioca, | lb . | . 113 | (Wholesale) | - bu. | . 125 |
| Tea, (high) | - lb. | . 785 | Veal, breast | . lb. | . 076 |
| (medium) | lb. | . 589 | loin . | . 16. | . 102 |
| (low) | lb. | . 325 | Velvet, | - yd. | . 68 |
| Hyeon | - lb. | . 35 | Vinegar, | - gal. | . 185 |
| Ningyong. | 1 lb . | . 375 | Walnuts, | . lb. | . 125 |
| Ticking, . | - yd. | . 18 | Wine, | - qt. | . 25 |
| Tobacco, | - lib. | .251 | Wood, | - cd. | 5.00 |
| Tongue, | - lb. | . 10 | Yarn, . | . sk. | . 165 |
| Tripe, . | . lb. | . 09 |  |  |  |

## Wages and Prices: 1849.



## Wages and Prices: 1849-Concluded.



## Wages and Prices: 1850.



Wages and Prices: 1850 - Continued.


Wages and Prices: 1850 - Continued.


Wages and Prices: 1850 - Concluded.


Prices: 1851.


## Wages and Prices: 1852.



Wages and Prices: 1852-Corcluded.

| Occupations and Articles. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Ba- } \\ & \text { sls. } \end{aligned}$ | Amount. | occupations and Articles. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Ba- } \\ & \text { sis. } \end{aligned}$ | Amount. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Bread, (hy the loaf; high) <br> (by the loaf; low) | - ea. | 80.10 | Molasses, ${ }_{\text {, }}^{\text {(high) }}$ (low) | gal. | $\$ 0.44$ .25 |
| Broma, . | - 1b. | . 34 | Muslin de laine, | yd. | . 143 |
| Brooms, (high) | - ea. | . 25 | Nutmegs, . | uz. | . 108 |
| (low). | - ea. | . 12 | Oatmeal, | - 1 b . | . 092 |
| Butter, ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | - 1 l . | . 236 | Oil, (bigh) | - gal. | 1.50 |
| Carpeting, straw |  | . 247 | (medium) | gal. | 1.00 |
| Cassia, | - lb. | . 478 | (low) | gal. | . 783 |
| Cheese, | - lb. | . 099 | Oranges, (high) | doz. | . 36 |
| Chocolate, | - lb. | . 20 | (low) | doz. | . 241 |
| Cider, | - qt. | . 045 | Paper, . | 'qr. | . 24 |
| Citron, ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  | . 318 | Pepper, |  | . 235 |
| Cloth, cotton (high) | - yd. | . 173 | Pork, |  | . 115 |
| cotton (low) | - yd. | . 083 | (whole hog) |  | . 075 |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { Cocoa, } \begin{array}{c} \text { (high) } \\ \text { (low) } \end{array} \end{gathered}$ | - ${ }_{\text {l }}^{\text {lb. }}$ | . 2165 | Prunes, (wholesale) |  | . 10 |
| Coffee, . | 1b. | . 144 | Raisins, (high) . | 1 l . | . 117 |
| Corn, white | - bu. | . 749 | (low) |  | . 08 |
| Corn starch, | - Ib. | . 10 | Rice, . | lb. | . 051 |
| Crackers, | lb. | . 112 | Rubbers, | pr. | 1.00 |
| Cream of tartar, | - lb. | . 251 | Sago,. . | 1 lb . | . 10 |
| Currants, | - lb. | . 123 | Saleratue, . | - 1b. | . 078 |
| Eggs, . | doz. | . 162 | Sausages, . | 11. | . 10 |
| Farina, | - lb. | . 119 | Shells, cocoa | 1 b . | . 127 |
| Figs, . | - 1 lb . | . 12 | Sloes, (high) |  | 1.25 |
| Fish, . | - 1b. | . 045 | (low) | pr. | . 625 |
| Flour, | - lb. | . 035 | Snuff, | - ib. | . 248 |
| (high) | - bul. | 6.38 | Soap, (high) |  | . 16 |
| Glnger, ${ }^{(\text {low }}$ ) | bbl | 5.60 | (low) | 13. | . 109 |
| Ginger, | 1 b . | . 122 |  |  | . 234 |
| Ham, | pr. | .13 | Starch, |  | . 114 |
| Handkerchiefs, |  | . 665 | Sugar, (high) | bi. | . 099 |
| Hose, (high) | pr. | . 75 | Suga, (low) | 1b. | . 075 |
| (low) | pr. | . 125 | (wholesale) | lb. | . 073 |
| Lard, |  | . 122 | maple |  | . 167 |
| Lemons, | doz. | . 209 | Tapioca, | 1 b . | . 115 |
| Mace, | - 1 b . | 1.48 | 'Tea, (high) . |  | . 755 |
| Mackerel, | - lb. | . 061 | (medium) | 1 lb | . 468 |
| Matches, | - Igro. | . 166 | (low) | lb. | . 338 |
| Meal, Indian |  | . 017 | Tobacco, | . 1b. | . 229 |
| Indlan |  | . 217 | Tumblers, (high) | doz. | 1.50 |
| Indian | - bu. | . 79 | (low) | doz. | . 962 |
| rye . |  | . 019 | Veal, (wholesale) |  | . 075 |
| Milu rye . |  | . 273 | Vinegar, (high) | gal. | . 182 |
| Milk, ( ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | qt. | .06 | Wood (low) | gal. | . 13 |
| (wholesale) | - qt. | . 037 | Wood, . | cd. | 5.00 |
| Mittens, (bigh) | pr. | . 67 | Yarn, | sk. | . 12 |

Prices: 1853.


Wages and Prices: 1854.

| Occepations and <br> Articles. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Ba- } \\ & \text { sls. } \end{aligned}$ | Amount. | Occepations and Articles. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Ba- } \\ & \text { sis. } \end{aligned}$ | Amount. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Wages. <br> Hammerers, (stone) |  | \$1.75 | Meal, rye <br> Milk, (wholesale) | lb. | $\$ 0.031$ .043 |
| Quarrymen, (stone) | day | ${ }_{1.21}$ | Mittens, (bigh) | pr. | 1.12 |
|  |  |  | (low) . | pr. | . 17 |
| Prices. |  |  | Molasses, - | gal. | . 302 |
| Allspice, | lb. | . 223 | Mustard, | lb. | . 414 |
| Apple, drled ${ }_{\text {Apples, }}$ (high). | lb. | . 336 | Nutmegs, | lb. | 1.59 .10 |
| Apples, (low): | pk. | . 25 | Oil, | qt. | . 256 |
| (wholesale) | bbl. | 1.49 | Patch, | yd. | . 25 |
| Beans, |  | . 078 | Pepper, (high). | ib. | . 216 |
| Beef, | 1 b . | . 17 | (low) | 1 b . | . 14 |
| (wholesale) | lb. | . 079 | cayenne | lb. | . 76 |
| Boots, . - | pr. | 2.78 | Pork, . | 1b. | . 123 |
| Brandy, | qt. | . 875 | (whole hog) | 1 p | . 089 |
| Bread, (by the loaf; high) <br> (by the loaf; low) | ea. | . 05 | Potatocs, ${ }^{(\text {high }}$ (medium) ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | pk. | . 562 |
| Brooms, (hiyh) . | ea. | . 258 | (low) | pk. | . 28 |
| (low). | ea. | . 13 | (wholesale) | bu. | . 755 |
| Butter, . | 1 b . | . 261 | sweet | pk. | . 647 |
| Calico, | yd. | . 062 | Raisins, (bigh). | - lb. | . 175 |
| Carpeting, straw | yd. | . 37 | (low) | lb. | . 133 |
| Cassia, | lb. | . 492 | Rice, . . | lb. | . 06 |
| Cheese, | 1 b . | . 131 | Sago, . | lb. | . 12 |
| Chocolate, | lb. | . 20 | Saleratue, (high) | 1 b . | . 125 |
| Cider, | qt. | . 05 | (low) | 1 b . | . 08 |
| Citron, | lb. | . 339 | Salt, - | pk. | . 192 |
| Cluth, cotton | yd. | . 09 | fine | qt. | . 031 |
| Cloves, (high) | lb. | . 485 | Sheetings, . | yd. | . 11 |
| (low) | Ib. | . 40 | Shells, cocoa | lb. | . 127 |
| Cocoa, (high) | Ib. | . 253 | Shoes, | pr. | 1.75 |
| (low) | lb. | . 146 | Slippers, | pr. | . 75 |
| Coffee, (high) | lb. | .20 | Snuff, | 1 b . | . 24 |
| (low). | lb. | . 149 | Soap, | lb. | . 095 |
| Corn starch, |  | .125 |  | bar | . 218 |
| Cotton flannel, Cream of tartar, (bigh) |  | . 125 | Soda, (high) | lb. | . 119 |
| (low) | lb. | . 48 | Starch, | lb. | . 125 |
| Currante, | lb. | . 30 | Sugar, | lb. | . 077 |
| Eggs, | doz. | . 223 | white | lb. | . 101 |
| Farina, | lb. | . 14 | white coffee | 1 b . | . 08 |
| Fish, | lb. | . 052 | Syrup, - | gal. | . 40 |
| Flour, | lb. | . 059 | Tapioca, | lb. | . 129 |
| (bigb) - | bbl. | 11.59 | Tea, (high) | lb. | . 507 |
| (medium) | bbl. | 10.26 | (medium) | lb. | . 502 |
| (low) | bbl. | 9.25 | (low) | lb. | . 376 |
| Ginger, | lb. | . 12 | Ticking, | yd. | . 18 |
| Gloves, |  | . 50 | Tobacco, (high) | 1 b . | . 337 |
| Ham, | lb. | . 125 | (low) | lb. | . 25 |
| Handkerchiefe, silk. | ea. | . 625 | Tumblers, | doz. | 1.05 |
| Hops, | lb. | . 48 | Turnips, (wholesale) | bu. | . 494 |
| Lard, | 1 b . | .13 | Veal, (wholesale, high) | lb. | . 104 |
| Linen, | yd. | . 25 | Vi (wholesale, low) |  | . 075 |
| Matches, | y gro. | . 165 | Vinegar, | gal. | . 20 |
| Meal, Indian | : ${ }_{\text {l }}^{\text {lid. }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & .022 \\ & 1.02 \end{aligned}$ | Yarn, | sk. | . 097 |

## Wages and Prices: 1855.



Wages and Prices: 1855-Continued.

| Occupations and <br> Articles. | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{Ba}- \\ & \text { sls. } \end{aligned}$ | Amount. | Occupations and <br> Articles. | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{Ba}- \\ & \text { sis. } \end{aligned}$ | Amount |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Boller makers, (locomotive works; high) | day | \$3.00 | Gold and silver workers overseers, (low) | day | \$2.00 |
| ; med. |  |  | high) ${ }^{\text {a }}$ : | day | 1.11 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { higli) } \\ & \text { ocomotive } \end{aligned}$ | day | 2.00 | (locomotive works; | day | 1.00 |
| works; medium) | day | 1.66 | (locomotive works; | ay | . 841 |
| (locomotive |  |  | (nail works; hlgh). | day | 1.34 |
| rks; med. |  |  | (nail works; low). | day | 1.11 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { low) } \\ & \text { (locomothe } \end{aligned}$ | day | 1. | (paper mill ; high) | day | 1.00 |
| works; low) | day | 1.19 | (stone work') | ay | . 875 |
| Carders, (woollen mill ; high) | day | . 70 | (woollen mill). | day | . 90 |
| (woollen mill; low). | day | . 57 | e tenders, (paper mill) | day | 1.17 |
| Carpenters, (locomotlve |  |  | Machlnists, ${ }_{\text {(migh }}\left(\right.$ med. high) ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | day | 2.50 2.20 |
| works; high) <br> (locomotive | day | 1.83 | (medium) ( | day | 2.20 1.84 |
| orks; med. |  |  | (med. low) | day | 1.54 |
| h) . | day | 1.54 | (low) | y | 1.22 |
| (locomotlve |  |  | (apprentices) | y | ${ }_{2} .160$ |
| orks; me. ium) | day | 1.33 | , - foremen, | ay | 2.16 .792 |
| (10comotive |  |  | Mechanics, (paper mill). |  | 1.50 |
| orks; med. |  |  | Nail cutters - brads, | o. | 38.44 |
| v). | day | 1.17 | -shoe nai |  | 7.8 |
| works; low) | day | 917 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { high) } \\ & \text { hoe } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| (nail works) | day | 1.75 | di | mo. | 72.85 |
| Die sinkers, $\begin{gathered}\text { (gol } 1 \text { and silver } \\ \text { work) }\end{gathered}$ | day | 2.67 | -shoe |  | 18 |
| Dressers, (woollen mill ; high) | day | 1.12 | - tacks, (hig | mo. | 99.3 |
| Fine drawers, (woollen mill ; low) | day | 1.00 | -tacks, (med |  |  |
| Fine drawers, (woollen mill) Finlshers, (paper mill) | day | 1.59 1.25 | $\underset{\text {-tacks,(medium) }}{\text { high) }}$ | mo. mo. | $78.83$ <br> 60.38 |
| (paper mill) boy | day | . 333 | -tacks, (med. |  |  |
| (woollen mill; high) | day | . 80 | low) | mo. | 40.32 |
| (woollen mill ; low) | day | . 60 | -tacks, (low) |  | 28.89 |
| Foremen, (paper mill ; high). | day | 2.00 | Pattern makers, | y | 2.12 |
| (paper mill; low) | day | 1.75 | Pickers, (woollen mill) | day | . 70 |
| (stone work) | day | 1.75 | Quarrymen, (stone) | day | 1.19 |
| Fullers, (woollen mill) | day | . 76 | Rag cutters, (paper mill) | day | 1.2 |
| Giggers, (woollen mill) Glass cutters, | day | . 771 | Rag engine tenders, (paper |  |  |
| Glass cutters, ${ }_{\text {Glass makers, }}^{\text {(gaffers) }}$ | day | 2.56 24.10 | mill) and dyers, (paper | day | 1.33 |
| (journeymen) | day | 1.76 | Scourers and dyers, mill) | day | 82 |
| (women a |  |  | Shoemakers, |  | 1.2 |
| boys) . | day | . 59 |  |  | 2.50 |
| (boys) ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | day | . 54 | Slitters, iron (hlgh) ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | day | 1.83 |
| Gold and silver wlaters, (journeymen; high) |  | 2.00 | (med. high) (medium). | ay | 1.75 1.67 |
| Gold and silver platers, (jour |  |  | (medium) | day | 1.50 |
| neymen; medium) | day | 1.67 | Sorters, (woollen m |  |  |
| Gold and silver platers, (journeymen; low) |  |  | high) | day | 1.20 |
| Gold and silver platers - | day | 1.32 | (woollen mill ; | day | . 885 |
|  | day | 2.25 | - foremen, (cordage |  | .s51 |
| Gold and silver workers, (wo- |  |  | Stone cutters, ${ }^{\text {works) }}$ | mo. | 75.00 1.88 |
| Gold and silver |  | . 98 | Stone cutters, | day | 1.26 |
| men; medium) | day | . 726 | Watchmen, (nail works) | day | . 833 |
| Gold and silver workers, men; low) |  |  | We (woollen mill) | day | . 892 |
|  | day | . 53 | (woollell mill ; high) | day | . 8 |
| high) . | day | . 433 | Wooden goods maker | day | 1.0 |
| Gold and silver workers, (girls; |  |  |  |  |  |
| low) ${ }^{\text {l }}$, | day | . 375 | Prices. |  |  |
| Gold and silver workers,(boys; | day | 1.25 | Alepine, Allsplce, | yd. | 1.25 .231 |
| Gold and silver workers,(boys; medium) |  | 1.00 | Alpaca, (high). | yd. | .78 .455 |
| Gold and silver workers, (boys; |  |  | (low). | yd. | . 25 |
| low) - . | day | . 765 | Apple, drled |  | . 124 |
| Gold and silser workers - castere, |  |  | Apples, (high) . | bbl. | 2.25 |
| Castere, ${ }_{\text {cold and }}$ silver wor | ay | 1.83 | (low). |  | 1.50 |
| overseers, (high) . . | day | 300 | Arrowroot, |  | . 26 |

## Wages and Prices: 1855-Continued.



Wages and Prices: 1855 - Concluded.

| Occepations and <br> Articles. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Ba- } \\ & \text { sis. } \end{aligned}$ | Amount. | Occepations and <br> Articles. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Ba- } \\ & \text { sis. } \end{aligned}$ | Amount. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Patch, | yd. | 80.13 | Shovels, | ca. | 80.96 |
| Pepper, (high). | ${ }_{\text {lb. }} \mathrm{l}$ | . 2181 | Silesia, Silk, | yd. | . 122 |
| Pins, (low) | pap. | . 071 | Sik, (high) | oz. | .75 |
| Plaid, (high) | yd. | . 749 | (low) | oz. | . 67 |
| (medium) | yd. | . 542 | (high) | yd. | 1.20 |
| (low) . | rd. | . 25 | (medium) | yd. | . 876 |
| Pork, (wholesale) | 1 lb . | . 14 | (low) ${ }^{\text {( }}$ | yd. | . 619 |
| (wholesale) |  | ${ }^{.085}$ | Sllppers, (high) | pr. | 1.63 |
| Potatoer, (hlgh) | pk. | . 60 | (medium). (low) | pr. | ${ }^{1.20}$ |
| (low) | bu. | . 472 | Soap, . | Ib. | . 108 |
| (wholesale, high) |  | . 851 |  | bar | . 234 |
| (wholesale, low) |  | . 682 | Squash, | lb. | . 007 |
| sweet | 1 b . | . 029 | Starch, | lb. | . 123 |
| Raisins, (hlgh) |  | . 167 | Sugar, (high) | lb. | . 103 |
| (low) - |  | . 113 | (low) | lb. | . 088 |
| Ribbon, (high) in ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | yd. | .317 | molasses | 1 l . | . 04 |
| (med. high) |  | . 243 | Tape, (high) | p'ce | . 08 |
| (medium) ${ }^{\text {(med. low) }}$ |  | . 161 | Tea, (high) | p'ce | . 06 |
| (low) |  | . 037 | Tea, (medium) |  | . 50 |
| velvet (high) |  | . 213 | (low) | lb. | . 408 |
| velvet (low) |  | . 08 | Thread, (high) | sp. | . 053 |
| Rice, - ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  | . 075 | (low) |  | . 038 |
| Rubhers, (high) |  | 1.02 | Tleking, . |  | . 158. |
| (medium) |  | . 747 | Tobacco, - ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | lb. | . 248 |
| Rye, . ${ }^{\text {low) }}$ |  | . 552 | Trimming, moire antlque |  |  |
| $\xrightarrow[\text { Rye, }]{\text { Rago, }}$. |  | 1.50 | moire ${ }^{\text {ligh }}$ | yd. | . 167 |
| Sago, ${ }_{\text {Saleratus, }}$ (high) |  | . 125 | $\underset{\text { (low) }}{\text { moire }}$ ( ${ }^{\text {antiqu }}$ | d. |  |
| (low) |  | . 07 | Turkey, - | 1b | . 17 |
| Salmon, |  | . 126 | Twist, (by the stick) | ea. | . 06 |
| Salt, (hlgh) |  | . 816 | Veal, ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | lb. | . 125 |
| (low) |  | . 667 | (wholesale, high) | lb. | . 10 |
| Satinet, |  | . 422 | (wholesale, low) |  | . 082 |
| Shawle, (high) ${ }^{\circ}$ |  | 9.00 | Velvet, | yd. | . 50 |
| (med. high) |  | 7.38 | Vests, (high) . | ea. | 4.00 |
| (medium) |  | 5.17 | (med. high) | ea. | 3.00 |
| (med. Low) |  | 2.50 | (medium) | ca. | 2.25 |
| (low) |  | 1.11 | (med. low) | ea. | 1.64 |
| Sheetings, (high) ; |  | . 178 | (low) - |  | 1.25 |
| (medium) |  | . 13 | Vinegar, . |  | . 152 |
| (low) |  | . 093 | Wigan, - | yd. | . 16 |
| Shells, cocoa |  | . 13 | Wood, |  | 6.09 |
| Shirtings, | yd. | . 12 | Yarn, (high) : | sk. | . 15 |
| Shoes, (high) |  | 2.00 | (medlum) | sk. | . 096 |
| (med. high) |  | 1.55 | (low) . | sk. | . 04 |
| (medium) |  | 1.13 | (high) | oz. | . 094 |
| (med. low) |  | . 656 | (low) | oz. | . 066 |
| (low) . . |  | . 33 |  |  |  |

## Wages and Prices: 1856.



Wages and Prices: 1856 - Continued.

| occupations and Articles. | Basis. | Amount. | Occepations and Articles. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Ba- } \\ & \text { sis. } \end{aligned}$ | Amount. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Challis, | yd.lb.lb.lb.yd.yd.yd.yd.yd | \$0.202 | Lemons, - . . | doz. | \$0.224 |
| Cheese, |  | . 128 | Linen, (medium) |  | . 507 |
| Choeolate, |  | . 18 |  | - yd. |  |
| Citron, |  | $\begin{aligned} & .34 \\ & .54 \end{aligned}$ | Mackerel, (low) : | yd. | . 268 |
| Cloth, andalusja |  |  |  |  |  |
| cotton (high) |  | . 18 |  | - ifro. | . 15 |
| cotton (low). |  | . 124 | Matehes, Meal, | . lb. <br> pk. | . 02 |
| lyonese . |  | . 744 | (high) |  |  |
| sheep's gray | yd. |  |  |  | 1.11 |
| Cloves, | oz. | . 037 | $\underset{\text { (low) }}{\text { (ndian }}$ : |  | . 019 |
|  | lb. |  |  |  |  |
| Coeoa, | lb. |  | Indian : . | . | 1.25.03 |
| Cod, . | lb. |  | rye (wholesale) |  |  |
| Coffee, (high) | lb. | . 20 |  | lb | . 025 |
| (medium) | lb. | $\begin{aligned} & .153 \\ & .103 \end{aligned}$ | Milk, (wholesale) : | - | $\begin{gathered} 1.49 \\ .052 \end{gathered}$ |
| (low). | lb. |  |  |  |  |
| Corn, (wholesale) | bu. | $\begin{aligned} & .712 \\ & .04 \end{aligned}$ | Mittens, ${ }_{\text {(high) }}^{\text {(medium) }}$ | - pr. | 1.00 |
| Cotton, - | sp. |  |  |  | . 387 |
| Cotton flannel, . | yd. | $\begin{aligned} & .04 \\ & .12 \end{aligned}$ | Mitts, (low) . . | - pr. |  |
| Craekers, | lb. | . 121 | Mitts, ${ }_{\text {Mohar, }}$ : | - pr. | 1.00.14 |
| Crash, (high) | yd. | $.157$ |  | Mohair, - |  |
| (low) | yd. |  |  | gal. | $.192$ |
| Currants, (high) | lb. | $\begin{aligned} & .331 \\ & .252 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Moreen, } \\ & \text { Muslin, (high) } \\ & \text { (low) } \end{aligned}$ | - yd. | . 379 |
| (low) | lb. |  |  |  | . 157 |
| Debeige, (high) | yd. | $\begin{aligned} & .252 \\ & .36 \end{aligned}$ | Nankeen, . | - yd. | . 124 |
| (low) | yd. | $\begin{aligned} & .149 \\ & .192 \end{aligned}$ |  | - pap | .051.60 |
| Delaine, | yd. |  | Needles, ${ }^{\text {Nutmegs, ( }}$ (high) | lb. |  |
| Denim, | yd. | $\begin{aligned} & .192 \\ & .145 \end{aligned}$ | (low) | - lb | 1.32 |
| Doeskin, (high) | yd. | 1.10 .734 | Oil, ecoth, . | . yal | 1.06 |
| Drilling, ${ }^{\text {(low) }}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & .131 \\ & .30 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
| Eggs, (high) | doz. |  | Onions, |  | . 36 |
| (medium) | doz. | . 244 | Paper, (high) | - qr. |  |
| (low) . | doz. | . 172 | (high) <br> (low) | - r'm | 1.96 |
| Erminet, | yd. | $\begin{aligned} & .35 \\ & .173 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | 1.12.059 |
| Figs, . | lb. |  | Patch, . . |  |  |
| Fish, . | lb. | . 054 | Pepper, |  | . 186 |
| Flanuel, (high) | yd. | . 651 | Pins, <br> Plaid, (high) | ap | . .591 |
| (medium) | yd. | $\begin{aligned} & .342 \\ & .195 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
| (low) . | yd. |  | (medium)(low) |  | . 381 |
| Flour, | lb. | ${ }_{11} .054$ |  | Poplin, (low) : . . . yd. |  | .242 |
| (high) | bbl. |  |  |  |  | . 30 |
| (med. high) | bbl. | $\begin{array}{r} 10.86 \\ 9.71 \end{array}$ | Poplin, <br> Pork, | ib. | . 137 |
| (med. low) | bbl. |  | (whole hog) |  | . 101 |
| (low) . | bbl. | 8.78 |  |  | . 459 |
| graham . | lb. | 9.50 | Potatoes, (wholesale, high) | bu. | . 803 |
| graham. | bbl |  | (wholesale, low) | bu. | . 437 |
| Ginger, (high) . | lb. | . 164 | Raisins, $\begin{aligned} & \text { (high) } \\ & \text { (low) }\end{aligned}$ | - 1b. | . 20 |
| (low) | lh. |  |  |  | . 283 |
| Gingham, (high) | yd. | . 23 |  | - yd. |  |
| (low) | yd. | $.141$ |  |  | . 106 |
| Gloves, (high). | pr. |  |  | yd. | . 316 |
| (1uedium) |  | . 38 |  | - | . 196 |
| (low) . | pr. | . 196 | Ribbou, (high) $\begin{aligned} & \text { (low) } \\ & \text { velvet (high) } \\ & \text { velvet (low) }\end{aligned}$ | , | . 072 |
| Ifalibut, | lb. |  | Rice, <br> Kubbers, (high) | pro. | 1.00 |
| Handkerchiefs, (high) | ea. | . 623 |  | pr. | . 750 |
| (medium) |  | . 258 |  |  |  |
| (low) | ea. | . 108 | Sago, (low) | , | .125 |
| silk (high) | - ea. | 1.20.58 | Saleratus,Salmon, | lb. | . 07 |
| silk (low) |  |  |  | 1 b . | . 126 |
| Hats, (high) * . | ea. | 3.00 |  | pk. | . 885 |
| (medium) | ea. | 1.37 |  | pr | . 835 |
| (med. low) | ea. |  |  |  | . 661 |
| (low) | ea. | . 238 | Sausages, ${ }^{\text {Shawls, (high) }}$ | - bu | . 14 |
| ITops, | lb. |  |  | ea. | 7.50 |
| Hose, (high) | pr . | . 467 | (medium) | ea. | 3.50 |
| (medium) | pr. | . 24 | (low) | ea | . 83 |
| (low) | pr. | . 149 | Sheetings, (high) | yd. | . 166 |
| Lace, (high) |  | . 432 | (medium) | yd. | . 133 |
| Ladies' cloth, | yd. | 2.00 | Shells, cocoa . | Ib. | . 124 |
| Lamb, | lb. | . 10 | Shirtiags, | yd. | . 085 |
| Lard, | lb. | . 137 | Shoes, (high) | pr. | 1.59 |
| Lawn, | yd. | . 124 | (medium) | pr. | 1.09 |

Wages and Prices: 1856 - Concluded.


## Wages and Prices: 1857.

| Wages. <br> Bleachers, <br> (paper mill) | day | 81.12 | Machinists, (woollen mill high) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Burlers and speckers, (woollen | day | \$1.12 | (woollen mill; | day | \$1.50 |
| mill; girle) . | day | . 50 | low) | day | 1.25 |
| Carders, (woollen mill; girls) Carpenters, | day | . 50 | -overseers, (woollen mill) |  |  |
| Carpenters, (woollen mill; | day | 1.50 | wrights, (\%aper mill) ${ }^{\text {(\%all }}$ ) | day | 2.50 1.76 |
| (woollen mill; |  |  | Pattern makers, (woollen mill) | day | 2.00 |
| low) | day | 1.00 | Picking hands, (woollen mill) | day | 60 |
| - foremen, | day | 2.00 | Rag engine tenders, (paper mill) | y | 15 |
| Die sinkers, (gold and silver |  |  | Shoemakers, | day | 1.50 |
| Finishers, (paper mill) | day | 3.00 | (women) | day | . 50 |
| Finishers, (paper mill) ${ }_{\text {Fullers, }}$ (woollen mill ; high) | day | 1.28 | (women) | wk. | 3.75 |
| Fullers, (woollen mill ; high) | day | 1.50 | finishers, | day | 3.50 |
| Giggers, (woollen mill ; low) | day | 1.00 | Spinners, (woollen mill; piec |  |  |
| Giggers, (woollen mill; high) | day | 1.00 | work, high) . | mo | 32.00 |
| (woollen mill; low) <br> old and silver platers, (jour- | day | . 83 | (woollen mill; piece work, low) | mo. | 19.00 |
| neymen; high) | day | 2.51 | Teamsters, (woollen mill | day | 1.25 |
| Gold and silver platers, (jour- |  |  | Watchmen, (woollen mill) | day | 1.00 |
| neymen; med. high) Gold and silver platers, | day | 2.07 | Woollen mill operatlves, (m |  |  |
| neymen; medium) | day | 1.79 | high) women | m | 28.00 |
| Gold and silver platers, (journeymen; med. low) | day | 1.51 | Woollen mill operatives, (men and women; piece work, |  |  |
| Gold and silver platers, (jour- |  |  | $\xrightarrow{\text { low) }}$ Woollen mill ${ }^{\text {a }}$ ( | mo. | 12.00 |
| Gold and silver |  | 1.27 | Woollen mill overseers, | day | 1.25 |
| (women; high) | ay | 944 | ing; high) . | da | 1.75 |
| Gold and silver workers, (women; low) | day | . 574 | Woollen mill overseers, (carding; low) | day | 1.50 |
| Gold and silver workers, (boys; hlgh) | day | 1.0 | Woollen mill overseers, (finishing) |  | 2.50 |
| Gold and silver |  |  | Woollen mill overseers, (pick- |  |  |
| (boys; medium). | day | . 797 |  | day | 1.50 |
| Gold and silver workers, (bnys; low) | da | . 40 | Woollen mill overseers, (spinniug) | day | 1.50 |
| Gold and silver workers overseers, (high) . | day | 3.00 | Woollen mill overseers, (wear ing) | da | 1.50 |
| Gold and silver w |  |  | Woollen mill |  |  |
| overseers, (low) | dry | 2.50 | (finishing) | day | 1.50 |
| Lahorers, (cordage works) | day | 1.50 | Woollen mill second hands, |  |  |
| (cordage wor (paper mill) | day | 1.17 | (picking) | day | . 83 |
| Lay women, (paper mill) | day | . 734 |  | day | 1.25 |
| Lay girls, (paper mllil) | day | . 465 |  |  |  |
| Lay boys, (paper mill) | day | 85 | rices. |  |  |
| Machine tenders, (paper mill) | day | 1.58 | Allspice, ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 1 b . | . 24 |
| achinists, (gold and silver |  |  | Alpaca, (high). | yd. | . 203 |
| work; high) (gold and silver | day | 2.25 | Apple, dried | d. | . 295 |
| work; low) . | day | 1.68 | Apples, (high): | bu. | 4 |

Wages and Prices: 1857 - Continued.

| Occlpations and Articles. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Ba- } \\ & \text { sis. } \end{aligned}$ | Amount. | Occupations and Articles. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Ba- } \\ & \text { sis. } \end{aligned}$ | Amount. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Apples, (low) | bu. | \$0.75 | Doeskln, (high) | sd. | \$1.12 |
| (ligh) | bbl. | 2.46 1.75 | Drilling (low). | - yd. | . 989 |
| Barè (low). | bbl. | 1.75 |  | yd. | . 125 |
| Barège, . - | yd. | . 50 | Eggs, (high) | - doz. | . 248 |
| Beans, ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  | . 083 | (low) | - doz. | . 205 |
| Beef, (wholesale) | - lb. | . 089 | Farina, | - lb. | . 15 |
| Belting, - | yd. | . 16 | Figs, | - lb. | . 24 |
| Blankets, | ea. | 1.00 | Fish, salt | , lb. | . 05 |
| Boots, (high) | pr. | 4.00 | Flaunel, (high) | - yd. | . 584 |
| (med. high) | pr. | 3.41 | (low) | - yd. | . 358 |
| (medium) | pr. | 2.47 | Flour, | lb. | . 048 |
| (med. low) | pr. | 1.31 | (high) | - bbl. | 9.45 |
| (low) ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | pr. | . 753 | (medium) | bbl. | 7.90 |
| rubber (high) | pr. | 3.50 | (low) . | bbl. | 6.75 |
| rubber (mid. high) | pr. | 3.00 | graham. | - 1b. | . 049 |
| rubber (meu. low) | pr. | 2.00 | Fringe, (high) . | - yd. | . 164 |
| rubber (luw) | pr. | 1.38 | (low) | yd. | . 071 |
| Braid, (high) | p'ee | . 10 | Froeking, . | yd. | . 58 |
| (low) | - p'ce | . 056 | Galloon, | - yd. | . 057 |
| Brilliant, ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | yd. | . 14 | Giuger, (high) | - lib. | . 17 |
| Broadcloth, | yd. | 3.12 | (low) | - lb, | . 124 |
| Brooms, (high) |  | . 50 | Gingham, (high) | - yd. | . 216 |
| (medium) | ea. | . 395 | (low) | yd. | . 144 |
| (low) . |  | . 238 | Gloves, (bigh). | - pr. | 1.21 |
| Butter, * ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | lb. | . 261 | (medium) |  | . 79 |
| Buttons, (high) | doz. | 2.00 | (low). | pr. | . 291 |
| (med. high) | doz. | 1.67 | kid | - pr. | . 855 |
| (med. luw) | doz. | . 457 | Halibut, | - ib. | . 12 |
| (low) . | doz. | . 109 | Handkerchiefs, (ligh) | ea. | . 50 |
| Calico, | yd. | . 117 | (medium) | ea. | . 36 |
| Cambrie, (high) | yd. | . 311 | (low) |  | . 172 |
| (low) | yd. | . 105 | Hats, (high) | ea. | 3.17 |
| Candles, (high) | lb. | . 333 | (med. high) | ea. | 1.91 |
| (low). | 1 l. | . 17 | (med. low) |  | . 881 |
| Cashmere, | yd. | 1.12 | (low) | ea. | . 24 |
| Cashmerette, | yd. | . 612 | Herring, | doz. | . 08 |
| Cassia, |  | . 504 | IIops, (high) | - 1b. | . 34 |
| Challis, | yd. | . 185 | (low) | - lb. | . 25 |
| Cheese, | lb. | . 122 | Hose, (high) . | - pr | 1.25 |
| Chocolate, | lb. | . 25 | (med. high) | - pr. | . 625 |
| Citron, (high) | lb. | . 43 | (medium) |  | . 34 |
| (low) | lb. | . 373 | (med. low) | - pr. | . 249 |
| Cloth, cotton (high) | yd. | . 148 | (low) | - pr. | . 142 |
| cotton (low). | yd. | . 107 | raw silk | - pr. | 1.00 |
| lyonese . | yd. | . 42 | Jean, . | yd. | . 237 |
| tow | yd. | . 13 | Knives and forks, | - set | 1.13 |
| Cloves, (high) . | lb. | . 4.1 | Lace, (high) - | - yd. | . 506 |
| (medium) | 1 l . | . 40 | (medium) | - yd. | . 269 |
| (low) | 1 b . | . 34 | (low) | - yd. | . 14 |
| Coal, . | ton | 7.00 | Lard, | - 1 lb . | . 16 |
| Coats, (high) | ea. | 8.75 | Lawn, (high) | - yd. | . 42 |
| (med. high) | ea. | 7.50 | (low) | - yd. | . 14 |
| (medium) |  | 6.67 | Lemons, (high) |  | . 36 |
| (med. low) | ea. | 5.58 | (low) | doz. | . 236 |
| (low) |  | 4.29 | Linen, (high) | yd. | . 874 |
| Cocoa, |  | . 25 | (medium) | - yd. | . 621 |
| Coffee, (hlgh) . | lb. | . 201 | (low) | - yd. | . 323 |
| (medium) |  | . 163 | Linsey, plaid | - yd. | 20 |
| (low) . |  | . 102 | Mace, - | - oz. | . 133 |
| Corn, . . | bu. | . 95 | Mackerel, . | - lb. | . 096 |
| (wholesale) | bu. | . 90 | Marseilles, | - yd. | . 333 |
| white |  | 1.04 | Mats, | - ea. | 1.00 |
| Cotton, |  | . 038 | Matches, | - 1 gro. | . 15 |
| Cotton flannel, . | yd. | . 132 | Meal, | - 1 lb . | . 023 |
| Crackers, |  | . 117 |  | bu. | . 985 |
| Crash, | yd. | . 116 | Indian | - lb. | .02L |
| Cream of tartar, |  | . 398 | rye | - lb. | . 03 |
| Crinoline, |  | . 125 | rye (high) | bu. | 1.50 |
| Currauts, (high) | 1 b . | . 332 | rye (low) | bu. | 1.14 |
| (low) |  | . 183 | Milk, (wholesale) | - qt. | . 05 |
| Damask, ${ }^{\text {Delaine, }}$ ( ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  | . 876 | Mittens, (high) | - pr. | 1.05 |
| Delaine, (high) |  | . 204 | (medium) (low). | - pr. | . 25 |
| Denim, (high) . |  | . 175 | Molasses, (high) |  | . 746 |
| (low) | yd. | . 125 | (medium) | - gal. | . 588 |

Wages and Prices: 1857 - Concluded.


## Wages and Prices: 1858.



Wages and Prices: 1858 - Continuen.

| Occupations and Articles. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Ba- } \\ & \text { sis. } \end{aligned}$ | Amount. | Occupations and Articles. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Ba- } \\ & \text { sis. } \end{aligned}$ | Amount. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| J) yers, (woollen mill) | day | \$0.82 | Boote, (high) | pr. | \$3.75 |
| Finishers, (paper mill; high). | day | 1.67 | (med. high) | - pr. | 3.13 |
| (paper mill; low). | day | 1.25 | (medium) | 1 | 2.05 |
| (paper mill; girls; |  |  | (med. low) | pr. | 1.88 |
| high) (paper mill; girls: | day | . 48 | (low) rubber ( ${ }_{\text {lijul }}$ ) | : pr pr. | .64 3.18 |
| low) . | day | . 26 | rubber (low) | pr. | 1.50 |
| (woullen mill) | day | . 78 | Braid, | p'ce | .078 |
| (woollen mill; wo- |  |  | Brill (by the stick) | , | . 033 |
| men) - | wk | 2.60 | Brilliant, (high) | - jd. | . 249 |
| Fullers, (woollen mill) - | day | . 71 | Broade (luw) | - yd. | . 132 |
| Giggers, (woollen mill) . | day | . 72 | ${ }^{\text {Broadeloth, }}$, | - $\mathrm{y}^{\text {d }}$ | 2.50 |
| Lavurers, (paper mill) . ${ }^{\text {(voollen mill) }}$. | day | 1.00 | Brooms, (high) | ea. | $\stackrel{.33}{24}$ |
|  | day | . 96 | (medium) |  | . 244 |
| (phys tenders, (paper min; | day | 1.98 | Butter, (high) . | - lb. | . 40 |
| (paper mill) |  |  | (low) | lb. | . 252 |
| medium). | day | 1.42 | (wholesale) | - 1 l . | $\therefore 27$ |
| (paper mill; |  |  | Buttons, (high) | doz. | . 25 |
| low) | day | 1.17 | (medium) | doz. | .115 |
| Millwrights, (paper mill) | day | 1.67 | (low) . | doz. | . 033 |
| Paper mill operatives, (buys). | day | . 833 | Calico, (high) . | - yd. | . 117 |
| (girls). | day | . 50 | (low) | yd. | . 979 |
| Rag cutters, (paper mill ; girl-) | day | . 50 | Cambric, (high) | yd. | . 35 |
| Rag engine tenders, (paper |  |  | (medium) | - yd. | :257 |
| mill ; high) - . . | day | 1.25 | (low) | - yd. | . 161 |
| Rag eligine tenders, (paper mill; low) | day | 1.00 | Candle8, : | - ${ }_{\text {l }}^{\text {ld }}$. | . 204 |
| Rag room hands, (paper mill ; |  |  | Carpeting, | yd. | . 415 |
| high) | day | 2.01 | Cashmere, | - yd. | 1.13 |
| (paper mill; |  |  | Cashmerette, (high) | - yd. | . 512 |
| medium) | day | 1.37 | Cassia, (high) (low) | - ${ }^{\text {sd }}$. | . 42 |
| luw). | day | 1.08 | Cassia, (luw) | - 1b. | . 40 |
| (paper mill; |  |  | Cassimere, | yd. | .12. |
| girls; high) | day | . 703 | Challis, | - yd. | . 193 |
| (paper mill; |  |  | Cheese, (high) | - ib. | . 109 |
| girls; medium) | day | . 639 | Chocolate, (high) | - lib. | . 306 |
| (paper mill; |  | . | Enocolate, (low) | - 1b. | .22 |
| girls; low) | day | . 50 | Cider, ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | gal. | . 10 |
| - foremen, |  |  | Citron, (bigh) | - lb. | . 357 |
| ( p a p er |  |  | (low) - | - 1 lb . | . 26 |
| mill) ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | day | 1.41 | Cloth, cotton (high) | - 5d. | .122 |
| Repair hands, (woollen mill). | day | 1.25 | cotton (low) | - yd. | . 09 |
| Shuemakere, ${ }^{\text {che }}$ | day | 1.50 | ducal ( ${ }^{\text {donese }}$ | yd. | $\stackrel{2}{9}$ |
| Spiuners, (woollen mill) ${ }_{\text {Stocknen, }}$ (paper mill; high) | day | 1.23 | lyonese (higli) |  | . 42 |
| Stockmen, (paper mill; high) | day | 1.00 | sheep's gray'. | yd. | $\therefore$ |
| Teamsters, (paper mill) . | day | 1.34 | Cloves, (high). | ib. | . 479 |
| Waste sorters, (woollen mill) | day | . 30 | (low) | lb. | .392 |
| Watchmen, (woollen mill) . | day | . 90 | Coats, (hlgh) | ea. | 12.75 |
| Weavers, (woollen mill; wo- |  |  | (med. high) | - ea. | 9.00 |
| men) - . | wk. | 3.96 | (medium) | - ea. | 6.56 |
| Wool sorters, (woollen mill). | day | 1.15 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { (med. low) } \\ & \text { (low) } \end{aligned}$ | - ea. | 4.92 3.18 |
| Prices. |  |  | linen (high) | ea. | 1.75 |
| Allepice, - | lb. | . 247 | linen (low) | - ea. | 1.25 |
| Alpaca, (high). |  | . 75 | Cocoa, ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | - lb. | . 26 |
| (luw). |  | . 491 | Coffee, (high) | 1 lb . | . 176 |
| Apple, dried |  | . 111 | (low) | - lb. | . 118 |
| Apples, . | bbl. | 2.20 | Corn, (high) | bu. | 1.38 |
| (wholesale) | bbl. | 1.32 | (low) | bu. | . 998 |
| Barège, (high). | yd. | . 46 | (wholesale) | - bu. | . 956 |
| (low). |  | . 321 | white | - bu. | . 993 |
| Beans, |  | . 082 | Cotton, - | sp. | . 041 |
| (high) |  | 3.00 | Cotton flannel, . | yd. | .125 |
| (low) | bu. | 1.87 | Crackers, - | - Ib. | . 112 |
| Beef, corned | 1 l. | . 095 | Crash, - | - ${ }^{\text {d }}$. | . 106 |
| round |  | . 132 | Cream of tartar, | - lb. | 401 |
| rump |  | . 125 | Currants, (high) | - lb. | .211 |
| sump steak |  | .189 | (low) | - lb. | . 159 |
| sirloin (hest cuts) | lb. | . 17 | Damask, brown | - yd. | . 583 |
| sirloin (tips) . |  | . 125 | Debeige, (high) | - yd. | . 13 |
| Blankets, . |  | 4.25 | (low) | - yd. | . 10 |

Wages and Prices: 1858 - Continued.


Wages and Prices: 1858-Concluded.


Wages and Prices: 1859.

| Wages. <br> Bleachers, (paper mill; high) | day | \$1.25 | Rag room hands, (paper mill; | day | \$1.29 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Carders, (woollen mill) ${ }^{\text {(paw }}$ ( ${ }^{\text {a }}$ ) | day day | 1.03 .62 | (paper mill; | day | 1.00 |
| Cutters, (paper mill; girls) | day | . 50 | (paper mill; |  |  |
| Drawers, (woollen mill; women) | wk | 5.50 | $\xrightarrow[\text { girls }]{ }$ foremen | day | . 50 |
| Dressers, (woollen mill; wo- |  |  | (paper mill) | day | 1.38 |
|  | wk | 5.73 | Repair hands, (woollen mill). | day | 1.38 |
| Dyers, (woollen mill) | day | . 82 | Spinners, (woollen mill) | day | . 80 |
| Finishers, (paper mill; high) | day | 1.67 | Stoekmen, (paper mill; high) | day | 1.23 |
| (paper mill ; low). | day | 1.25 | (Vaper mill; low) | day | 1.00 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { (paper mill; wo. } \\ & \text { nıen; high) } \end{aligned}$ | day | . 50 | Warte sorters, (woollen mill) Watchmen, (woollen mill) | day | .32 1.10 |
| (paper mill; wo men; low) | day | . 393 | Weavers, (woollen mill; wo- men) | wk. | 4.40 |
| (woollen mill) | day | . 82 | Wuoi sorters, (woollen mill) | day | 1.19 |
| (woollen mill; wo men) | wk. | 2.83 | Prices. |  |  |
| Fullers, (woollen mill) | day | . 76 | Alpaca, (higb). | yd. | . 488 |
| Giggers, (woollen mill) | day | . 83 | (low) | yd. | . 294 |
| Laborers, (paper mill) | day | 1.00 | Apple, dried | ib. | . 12 |
| (woollen mill) | day | 1.10 | Apples, - | bthl. | 2.00 |
| Machine tenders, (paper mill; | day | 1.98 | Barège, (high) | ${ }_{\text {y }}^{\text {yd. }}$ | .479 .107 |
| (paper mill; | day |  | Barley, (low) | ya. | . 80 |
| low) | day | 1.27 | Beans, (high) | qt. | . 12 |
| Paper mill operatives, | day | 1.00 | (low) | qt. | . 073 |
| Rag engine tenders, (paper mill high) | day | 1.24 | (high) | bu. | 3.00 2.00 |
| Rag engine tenders, (paper |  |  | (wholesale) | bu. | . 75 |
| mill; low) . . | day | 1.00 | Beef, . | 16. | . 10 |

Wages and Prices: 1859-Continued.

| Occepations and Articles. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Ba- } \\ & \text { sis. } \end{aligned}$ | Amount. | Occupations and Articles. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Ba- } \\ & \text { sis. } \end{aligned}$ | Amount. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Beef, (wholesale, high) | 1 lb . | \$0.083 | Denim, (high) . | yd. | \$0.167 |
| (wholesale, low) | 1 lb . | . 06 | (low) . | - yd. | . 126 |
| corned | - lb. | .10) | Diaper, | - yd. | . 167 |
| round | - lb. | .123 | Drilling, |  | .12 |
| $\mathrm{rump}_{\text {rump steak }}$ | $\therefore 1 \mathrm{lb}$. | . 125 | Egge, (high) | - doz. | . 25.2 |
| rirloin (beat cuits) | $\cdots$ l ${ }_{\text {d }} \mathrm{l}$. | . 167 | Flannel, (high) ${ }^{\text {(low) }}$ | - doz. | .172 |
| sirloin (tips) | lb. | . 125 | (low). | - yd. | . 344 |
| Boots, (high) |  | 3.51 | Flour, | lb. | . 045 |
| (med. high) | - pr. | 2.23 | (high) | - hbl. | 10.50 |
| (med. low) | - pr. | 1.35 | (medium) | - bbl. | 8.97 |
| (low) ${ }^{\text {rup }}$ | - pr. | . 704 | (low) . | - bbl. | 7.36 |
| rubber (high) | - pr. | 3.50 | graham | - 1 b . | . 046 |
| rubber (medium) rubber (low) | $\mathrm{pr}_{\mathrm{pr}}$ | 2.25 1.72 | Fish, salt - | 1 b | . 05 |
| Braid, | $\therefore$ pr. | 1.12 .056 | Fringe, (high) : | yd. | .272 .499 |
| (high) | - p'ce | . 10 | (low) : | yd. | . 179 |
| (low) | p'ce | . 053 | Galloon, |  | .053 |
| Brilliant, | yd. | . 138 | Ginger, (high) | lib. | . 157 |
| Broadcloth, (high) | yd. | 2.24 | (low) | - lb. | . 12 |
| Brooma (low) | yd. | 1.29 | Gingham, (high) | - yd. | . 215 |
| Brooms, (high) | ea. | . 37 | (low) | - yd. | . 11 |
| (medium) (low). | ea. ea. en | . 264 | Gloves, (high) ${ }_{\text {(med }}$ high) | pr. | 1.12 |
| Buckwheat, | ea. | . 1241 | (med. high) (med. low). | - pr. ${ }_{\text {pr }}$ | . 783 |
|  | bu. | 1.00 | (low). | pr. | .136 |
| Butter, (high) . | lb . | . 28 | Halibut, - | lb. | . 12 |
| Buttons (low) ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | lb. | . 25 | Ham, | 1b. | . 125 |
| Buttons, (high) | doz. | . 201 | Handkerchiefs, (high) | ea. | . 452 |
| (medium) | - doz. | . 12 | (medium) | ca. | . 286 |
| Calico, (high) |  | . 25 | (med. low) | ca. | . 14 |
| (medium) | yd. | .11 | Hats, (high) (low). | - ${ }_{\text {ea. }}^{\text {ea. }}$ | 2.79 |
| (low) | yd. | . 062 | (medium) | $\therefore$ ea. | 1.73 |
| Cambric, (high) | yd. | . 257 | (med. low) | ea. | 1.02 |
| (low) | - yd. | . 097 | (low) . | ea. | . 331 |
| Candles, (high) | - Ib. | . 618 | IIominy, | 1 b . | . 05 |
| (medium) | - 1 b . | . 33 | Hose, (high) | - pr. | . 439 |
| (low) ${ }_{\text {(lashmere, }}^{\text {(hish }}$ ) | lb. | . 16 | (medium) | pr. | . 252 |
| hmere, ( $\begin{gathered}\text { (high) } \\ \text { (ow) }\end{gathered}$ | yd. | 1.12 | (low) | pr. | . 135 |
| Cashmerette, |  | . 92 | Ladies' cloth, (high) | yd. | 2.02 |
| Cashımerette, |  | . 668 | (low) | yd. | 1.25 |
| Cassia, ${ }^{\text {Casimere }}$ | - 16. | . 482 | Lamb, bind-quarter, | 1 lb . | . 125 |
| Cassimere, <br> Cheese, (high) : |  | . 125 | Lard, . ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | - 1b. | . 145 |
| Cheese, (high). | 1 l. | .15 | Lemons, (high) | - doz. | ${ }^{.36}$ |
| Chocolate, - | 1 l. | . 26 | Lineu, (high) | yd. | . 877 |
| Cloth, cotton (high) | - yd. | .126 | Lineu, (medium) | - yd. | . 546 |
| cotton (low) | yd. | . 085 | (low) | - yd. | . 286 |
| lyonese. |  | . 42 | Macaroni, . | ib. | . 18 |
| Cloves, (high) . | - ilb. | . 39 | Mackerel, (high) | - 1b. | . 122 |
| Coats (high) | - 16. | . 208 | (low) | - 1b. | . 08 |
| Coats, (higb) | - ea. | 8.80 | Marseilles, |  | . 50 |
| (med. high) | ea. | 6.84 | Matches, | - $\frac{1}{4}$ gro. | . 15 |
| (med. low) |  | 4.14 | (wholesale) | - gro. | . 40 |
| Cocoa, ${ }^{(l o w)}$ |  | 1.76 | Meal, . | - 1b. | . 023 |
| Coffee, (high) | - ib. | . 26 |  | bu. | 1.09 |
| Corree, (medium) | $\cdot \mathrm{l}$ - l b. | . 193 | Indian | 1 b. | . 021 |
| (low) . |  | .109 | Indian |  | 1.00 .011 |
| Corn, . ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  | 1.12 | rye | 1 b . | . 022 |
| white | bu. | . 952 | rye | bu. | 1.04 |
| Cotton, - | - sp. | . 041 | Milk, . | -qt. | . 05 |
| Cotton flannel, . | - yd. | . 121 | Molasses, (high) | - gal. | . 44 |
| Crackers, ${ }_{\text {Crash }}$ | - 1 lb . | . 123 | (low) | - sal. | . 321 |
| Crash, (high) | - yd. | . 123 | Moreen, | - yd. | . 293 |
| Cream of tartar, |  | . 066 | Muslin, (high) . | - yd. | . 338 |
| Currants, (hish) | 1b. | . 394 | (medium) | yd. | . 191 |
| Currants, $\begin{gathered}\text { hish) } \\ \text { (low) }\end{gathered}$ |  | . 20 | Mustard, ${ }^{\text {(low) }}$ | yd. | . 128 |
| Damask, (high) | yd. | . .948 |  | box | . 16 |
| (low) |  | . 497 | Mutton, chops | . 1 l . | . 125 |
| Delaine, (hikh) | - 5d. | . 42 | Mulon, | - 1b. | . 125 |
| (medium) | - yd. | .206 | Nankeen, (high) | $\therefore$ yd. | . 347 |
| (low) . | - $\mathrm{yd}^{\text {d }}$ | . 131 | (low) | - yd. | . 25 |

Wages and Prices: 1859 - Corcluded.


Wages and Prices: 1860.


Wages and Prices: 1860 - Continued.


## Wages and Prices: 1860 - Coscluded.

| Occupations and Articles. | Basis. | Amount. | OcCupations and Articles. | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{Ba}- \\ & \text { sls. } \end{aligned}$ | Amount. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Rag room hands, (paper mill; |  |  | Beef, rump | 13. | \$0.125 |
| women; low) (p) | day | \$0.30 | - rump steak | 16 | . 18 |
| Rag room hands-foremen, |  |  | sirloin (best cuts) | 1 lb | . 167 |
| (paper mill) . | day | 1.45 | 8irloin (tipe) | $1{ }^{\text {it }}$ | . 29 |
| Repair hands, (woollen mill) | day | 1.38 2.00 | Butter, (high) | - lb. | . 23 |
| Saddle makers, | day | 2.00 | Chpese, | - 16. | . 14 |
| Sorters, (paper mill; women and girls; high) | wk. | 5.00 | Chpese, Coffee, (high) | - 1b. | . 22 |
| Sorters, (paper mill; women |  |  | (low) | lb. | . 18 |
| and girls; low) . . | wk. | 3.00 | Corn, (wholesale) | - bu. | . 804 |
| Spiuners, (linen mill) | day | . 67 | Eggs, (bigh) . | - doz. | .27 |
| (linen mill ; girls) | wk. | $\begin{array}{r}1.30 \\ \hline 88\end{array}$ | Fish, (low) | doz. | . 17 |
| (woollen mill) (linen | day | . 78 | Fish, salt . <br> Flour, (high) | - lb. | .05 9.50 |
| mill) . | day | 1.81 | (low) | bbl. | 8.75 |
| Stair builders, (high) . | day | 2.00 | Пam, . | 1 l . | .14 |
| (low) | day | 1.75 | Hominy, | - lb. | . 05 |
| Stockmen, (paper mill ; high) | day | 1.19 | Lamb, hind-quarter | lb. | .125 |
| (paper mill; low). | day | 1.00 | Lard, . . | 11. | . 15 |
| Tailors, (high). . . | day | 1.75 | Macaroni, . | lb. | . 19 |
| (low). | day | 1.50 | Meal, ${ }^{\text {a }}$ - | bu. | - 80 |
| Tanners, (high) . | day | 1.75 | Indian (wholesale) | bu. | . 70 |
| (low) | day | 1.50 | rice (wholesale) | 1 b . | .011 |
| Teamsters, (brewery) (linen mill ; women ; Warpers, | wk. | 14.00 | Molasses, (high) | - gal. | . 50 |
| bigh) | day | . 80 | Mutton, chops | lb. | . 125 |
| (linen mill ; women; |  |  | leg | lb. | . 125 |
| low) . . | day | . 60 | Pork, (whole hog) | 1 b . | . 09 |
| Wash house hands, (brewery) | wk. | 11.00 | fresh . | - 1b. | . 125 |
| Waste sorters, (woollen mill) | day | . 34 | salt | - 1b. | . 10 |
| Watchmen, (woollen mill) - | day | 1.00 | Potatoes, (high) | bu. | 1.00 |
| Weavers, (linen mill ; women) | day | . 40 | (low) | - bu | . 68 |
| (woollen mill; women) |  |  | Raisins, ${ }^{\text {( }}$ (high) ${ }_{\text {(low) }}$ | 16 $1 b$ | . 16 |
| Wooden goods makers, : | day | 4.18 1.07 | Sausages, | 1b. | .125 |
| Wool sorters, (woollen mill) | day | 1.17 | Sugar, (high) | lb. | . 11 |
|  |  |  | (low) | lb. | . 09 |
| Prices. |  |  | Tea, . | - 1 b . | . 50 |
| Apples, | bbl. | 1.13 | Turkey, (high) | - 1b. | . 17 |
| Beans, (high) . . | bu | 3.00 | (low). | - 1b. | . 125 |
| (low) | bu. | 2.80 | Veal, (wholesale) | - 1 lb . | . 087 |
| Beef, (wholesale) | lb. | . 067 | cutlet | - lb. | . 18 |
| corned | 1 l . | .10 | shoulder | 1 lb . | . 125 |
| reund | Ib. | . 10 | Vinegar, . . | - gal. | $\therefore 0$ |

## THE OCCUPATIONS AND ARTICLES TABLES, BY NAME.

In the tables of wages and prices by years, from 1752 to 1860, which we have just completed, wages and prices have been given for one or more years for the following occupations and articles: -

Index to Occupations and Articles.

| Occepations. | Peas. | Overalls. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Agricultural laborers. | Potatoes. | Overcoate. $\dagger$ |
| Blacksmiths. | Rice. | Pantaloons. $\dagger$ |
| Bookbinders. | Kye. | Shawle. $\dagger$ |
| Brewery and distillery em. | Squashes. | Shirts, flannel.* $\dagger$ |
| ployes. | Sweet potatoes. | Socks. |
| Butchers. | Turnips. | stockings. |
| Carpenters. | Wool. | Vests. |
| Clocknakers. |  | Waistcoats. |
| Clothing makers. | Boots, Shoes, and Leather. | Cloths. |
| Cordage makers. | Boots. * | Andalusia.* $\dagger$ |
| Domestic servants.* $\dagger$ | Boot-legs.* $\dagger$ | Blue cloth.* $\dagger$ |
| Glass makers. | Buckics. $\dagger$ | Blue Mexican cloth.* $\dagger$ |
| Gold and silver workers. | Calamanco. | Blue russet cloth.* $\dagger$ |
| Harness makers. | Galoshes.* $\dagger$ | Broadcloth. |
| Hat makers. | Leather. | Cassimere. |
| Laborers. | Overshocs. $\dagger$ | Circassian cloth. |
| Linen mill operatives, ${ }^{\text {¢ }} \dagger$ | Rubber boots. $\dagger$ | Cloaking.* $\dagger$ |
| Machinists. | Rubbers. | Cloth.t ${ }^{\text {d }}$ |
| Masons. | Sandals. $\dagger$ | Corduroy. |
| Metal workers. | Shoes. | Cotton and woollen cloth.* + |
| Millwrlghts. | Slippers. | Doeskin. $\dagger$ |
| Nail makers, Nurses.* | Taps. | Ducal.* $\dagger$ |
| Narses. ${ }^{\text {Painters. }}$ | Buttonsand Dress Trimmings. | Duffel. $\dagger$ |
| Paper hangers * $\dagger$ | Belting.* $\dagger$ ( | Durant. Elastic cloth. $\dagger$ |
| Paper mill operatives. | Braid. | Erminet. |
| Plasterers.* $\dagger$ | Buttons. | Fine cloth * + |
| Printers. | Elastic.* $\dagger$ | Florence cloth.* $\dagger$ |
| Ship and boat builders. | Fringe. $\dagger$ | Florentine. |
| Shoemakers. | Galloon. | Forest cloth. $\dagger$ |
| Stone quarrymen and cutters. | Moire antique trlmming. $\dagger$ | French cloth.* $\dagger$ |
| Tanners and curriers. | Tape. | Frieze. $\dagger$, |
| Teachers. | Carpetings. | Frocking. $\dagger$ |
| Watchmen. | Bocking. $\dagger$ - | Fulled cloth.* $\dagger$ |
| Wooden goods makers. | Carpetings. $\dagger$ | Fustian. ${ }_{\text {Hunter }}$ cloth.* $\dagger$ |
| Woollen mill operatives. | Mats. $\dagger$ Oil-cloth. $\dagger$ | Hunter cloth.* $\dagger$ <br> Indiana cloth.* $\dagger$ |
| Articles. | Rugs. $\dagger$ | Jeannette.* $\dagger$ |
|  |  | Kersey.* $\dagger$ |
| Agricultural Products. | Clothing. | Lambskin. |
| Apples. | Bonnets. $\dagger$ | London cloth.* $\dagger$ |
| Barley. | Braces.* $\dagger$ | Milled cloth.* $\dagger$ |
| Bears. | Breeches. $\dagger$ | Mixed cloth. |
| Buckwheat. | Caps.* $\dagger$ | Neapolitan cloth.* $\dagger$ |
| Cabbages.* $\dagger$ | Cloaks. $\dagger$ | Orleans stripe.* $\dagger$ |
| Corn. | Coats. $\dagger$ | Pelisse cloth.* $\dagger$ |
| Cranberries. | Cravats.* $\dagger$ | Plain blue cloth. |
| Cucumbers.* $\dagger$ | Crinoline.* $\dagger$ | Plain cloth. |
| Flax. | Drawers, flannel.* $\dagger$ | Ratteen. |
| Flaxseed. | Gloves. | Russet cloth.* $\dagger$ |
| Grain.* $\dagger$ | Handkerchicfs. | Sackeloth.* $\dagger$ |
| Hops. | Hats. | Sheep's gray cloth. $\dagger$ |
| Oats. | Hose. | Striped cloth.* $\dagger$ |
| Onions. | Mittens. | Striped woollen clotb. $\dagger$ |
| Parsnips. | Mitts. | Superfine cloth.* $\dagger$ |

[^12]
## Index to Occupations and Articles - Continued.

| Thickset $\dagger$ | Serge. | Flour, rye. $\dagger$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Tweed.* $\dagger$ | Shalloon. | Meal. |
| Vestings. $\dagger$ | Silk. | Meal, holted rye. |
| Wild boar cloth. $\dagger$ | Swan's-down. | Meal, Indian. |
| Woollen cloth.* $\dagger$ | Tammy. | Meal, rice. |
|  | Thibet. $\dagger$ | Meal, rye. |
| Cutlery. | Velvet. | Oatmeal. |
| Knives. $\dagger$ | Velveteen. | Wheat bran. ${ }^{+}$ |
| Knives and forks. $\dagger$ | Velvet stripe.* $\dagger$ | Wheat meal. $\dagger$ |
| Knives, pocket. $\dagger$ Knives, Scibsors, $\dagger$ ¢ $\dagger$ | Brize. Dry Goocls. | Food Preparutions. <br> Biscuit. |
| Shears.* $\dagger$ | Binding. | Bread. |
| Silverspoons.* $\dagger$ | Blankets. | Broma.* $\dagger$ Chocolate. |
| Silver spoons, table.* $\dagger$ | Buckram. | Cocoa. |
| Silver spoons, tea.* $\dagger$ Duiry Products | Canvas. Chintz. Copperplate. | Cocoa and shells. |
| Butter. | Cotton and linen ${ }^{-}$cloth. $\dagger$ | Coftee. |
| Cheese. | Cotton lyatting. | Corn starch. |
| Eggs. | Cotton cloth. | Crackers. |
| Milk. Dress Goods. | Cotton flannel. | Cream of tartar. |
| Alepine. | Crash. | Farina. |
| Alpaca. | Damask. | Hominy ${ }^{\text {Honey }}$ |
| Barège. | Denim. | Lard. |
| Batlste. | Diaper. | Macaronj. |
| Beige. | Dowlas. | Molasses. |
| Bombazet. | Drilling. | Pearl barley. |
| Bombazine. $\dagger$ | Duck. | Sago. |
| Brilliant. $\dagger$ | Everlasting. $\dagger$ | Baleratus. |
| Brilliantine.* $\dagger$ | Flannel. | Salt. |
| Cambric. | Huckaback. | Boda. |
| Camlet. | Jean. | Starch. |
| Camlet, silk.* $\dagger$ | Lasting. | Suet. |
| Cashmere. | Linen. | Syrup. |
| Cashmerette. $\dagger$ | Lining. | Syrup. |
| Cassinette.* $\dagger$ | Napkins. | Tea. |
| Challis. $\dagger$ | Netting.* $\dagger$ | Tea. Fruits. |
| Chambray** $\dagger$ | Oiled silk. | Cherries.* $\dagger$ Fruits. |
| Crape. | Padding. $\dagger$ | Citron. |
| Debeige. $\dagger$ | Patch. ${ }^{\text {P }}+$ | Currants. |
| Delaine. $\dagger$ | Quilting.* $\dagger$ | Dried apple. |
| Dimity. | Sheetings. | Figs. |
| Foulard. $\dagger$ | Shirtings. | Fig8. <br> Lemons. |
| Gauze. | Silesia. | Lemons. |
| Gingham. | Stockinet.* $\dagger$ | Peaches.* $\dagger$ |
| Gros-grain.* $\dagger$ | Ticking. | Peaches.* |
| Ladies' cloth. $\dagger$ | Tow cloth. | Raisins. |
| Lawn. | Towelling. | Tamarinds** |
| Levantine.* $\dagger$ | Wadding. $\dagger$ | Tamarinds.* $\dagger$ |
| Linsey-woolsey. | Wigan. $\dagger$ | F'uel. |
| Lustring. | * Fish. | Bark. |
| Lyonese cloth. $\dagger$ | Alewives.* $\dagger$ | Charcoal. |
| Marlinet.* $\dagger$ | Bass.* $\dagger$ | Coal. |
| Marseilles. $\dagger$ | Clams. | Wood. |
| Merino. | Cod. | Furniture. |
| Millinet. | Codfish. | Bed cords. $\dagger$ |
| Mode. | Eels. | Bedsteads. $\dagger$ |
| Mohair.* $\dagger$ | Fish. | Bureaus. $\dagger$ |
| Moreen. | Fish, salt. | Chairs. $\dagger$ |
| Muslin. | Haddock. | Settees.* $\dagger$ |
| Muslin de laine. | Halibut. | Tables. $\dagger$ |
| Nankeen. | Herring. |  |
| Nankinet.* $\dagger$ | Mackerel. | Liquors and Bererages. |
| Plaid. | Oysters. | Aniseed. |
| Plush.* $\dagger$ | Pollock. | Arrowroot.* $\dagger$ |
| Pongee.* $\dagger$ | Salmon. | Beer. |
| Poplin. | Shad. | Brandy. |
| Barcenet. | Smelts.* $\dagger$ | Cider. |
| Satin. |  | Gin. |
| Satinet. | Flour and Meral. | Porter.* $\dagger$ |
| Satin stripe. $\dagger$ | Flour. | Rum. |
| Satteen.* $\dagger$ | Flour, buckwheat. | Snakeroot. |
| Seersucker.* $\dagger$ | Flour, graham. | Wine. |

[^13]Inde:c to Occupations and Articles - Concluded.

| Boards $\dagger$ Lumber. | Small Wares. Cotton, knitting. | Tobacco and Snuff. Cigars. $\dagger$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Clapboards. $\dagger$ | Cortton, sewing. | Snutf |
| Joist. $\dagger$ - | Mohair (by the stick).* $\dagger$ | Tobacco. |
| Plank. $\dagger$ | Needles. |  |
| Shingles. | Needles, knltting.* $\dagger$ | Tools and Implements. |
| Timber. Meats. | Pins. <br> Silk, sewing aud embroider | $\text { Axes. }+$ <br> Files. |
| Bacon. | ing. (cotton and linen). | Hammers.* $\dagger$ |
| Beef. | Thread (cotton and linen). | Hatehets,* $\dagger$ |
| Ham. | Twist. | Hoes. |
| Lamb. | Worsted. $\dagger$ | Pitchforks.* $\dagger$ |
| Mutton. | Yarn. $\dagger$ | Rakes.* $\dagger$ - |
| Pigs' feet.* $\dagger$ |  | Berews.* $\dagger$ |
| Pork. | Spices and Condiments. | Scythes. |
| Sausages. | Allspiec. | Shoe knives. |
|  | Cassia. | Shovels. |
| Tripe. | Cinnamon. | Spades. $\dagger$ |
| Almonds. Nuts. | Giuger. | Not Classified. |
| Almonds. | Mace. | Andirons. $\dagger$ |
| Waluuts. | Mustard. Nutmegs. | Basins.* $\dagger$ |
|  | Pepper. | Brick. |
| Oils and Illuminating Fluids. | Pepper, cayeune. | Candlesticks. $\dagger$ |
| Burning oils and fluids. | Pimento. | Clocks $\dagger$ |
| Linseed oil. Olive oil.* $\dagger$ | Vinegar. | Combs.* $\dagger$ |
| Sweet oil.* $\dagger$ | Tacks, Brads, and Nails. | Corks.* $\dagger$ Cotton. |
| Puper. | Nails. $\dagger$, | Door handles.* $\dagger$ |
| Letter paper. | Nails, 4 d . | Feather's. $\dagger$ |
| Wrapping paper. | Nails, 6d. $\dagger$ | Iron. |
|  | Nails, $80 . \dagger$ | Kettles, brass. $\dagger$ |
| Poultry and Game. | Nails, ${ }^{\text {Nails, }} 20 \mathrm{~d}$. | Matehes. |
| Chicken. | Nails, 20d. | Shovel and tongs.* + |
| Fowl. | lacks | $\text { Steel.* } \dagger$ |
| Goose. Pigeons.* $\dagger$ | Tallow, Cundles, Soap, etc. | Stoves.* $\dagger$ |
| Poultry. | Candles. | Tubs. $\dagger$ |
| Turkey. | Soap. | Twmblers. |
|  | Soap, castile. | Wafers. |
| Iace. | Spermaceti. $\dagger$ | Watches, silver. $\dagger$ |
| Ribbon. | Tallow. | Wine glasses. |

* Omitted in the "Occupations and Artieles Tables, by Name," post.
$\dagger$ Omitted in the "Occupations and Irticles Tables, by Periuds of I'ears," post.
We present next tables of wages and prices, by mame and by periods of years, for each of the occupations and articles named which are not otherwise marked. Those marked with the (*) will not be shown by name, and those marked with the $(\dagger)$ will not be shown by periods of years, wages for such oecupations and prices for certain of the articles so marked being given only for one year or for one period, and consequently supply no comparisons. In many instances, also, either from the nature of the article itself, or because of a material variation in the "basis" of price, certain other artieles are omitted from the tables by periods of years, although included in the " articles" tables by name.

In the oceupations and articles tables, by name, all amounts originally given, as explained on pages 197 and 198, ante, in
pounds, shillings, and pence, have been converted into United States currency in accordance with the basis of value established on pages 199 and 200, ante.

In bringing forward these amounts (expressed in pounds, shillings, and pence either as old tenor or as lawful money) from the wages and prices tables, by years, to the occupations and articles tables, by name, where all values are brought to the common basis, or United States currency, it frequently happened that the amounts were very nearly and sometimes exactly the same. This was, also, oftentimes true when brought into comparison with amounts which were originally given in the same year, for the same oceupation or article, in United States money. Wherever two values in any one year, when expressed in United States currency, very nearly or exactly agreed, but one amount is given in the tables of occupations and articles; in all other cases, the amounts have been graded and properly marked. It will be noticed, however, in many cases that the currency values given for an oceupation or article, for the same year, are very close. This is due to the re-arrangement of values, as bronght forward from the wages and prices tables, on a currency basis, it having been deemed expedient to allow them to stand, although very close, as less liable to cause confusion where references are made from the wages and prices tables to the showings by occupations and articles.

In the ocenpations and articles tables, by name, the same general form of presentation used in the wages and prices tables, by years, has been adhered to, stating for each occupation and article the various years, in their order, for which wages or prices are given, the "basis" and corresponding "amount." Any description other than the name of the occupation or article itself immediately follows, in parenthesis, the year, together with such designations as may be needed to explain the given basis or amount. The "occupations" and "articles" will be presented in the order in which they are named in the "index," this classification having been adopted in order to bring together all related occupations and articles, either under one title as in the case of occupations, or under general headings as regards articles.

## The Occupations and Articles Tables, By Name.

Wages: Agricultural Laborers.


Wages: Agricultural Laborers - Concluded.

|  | Years. | Basis. | Amount. |  | Years. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Ba- } \\ & \text { sis. } \end{aligned}$ | Amomi. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1825, | (with hoard, high). | $\begin{gathered} \begin{array}{c} \text { day } \\ \text { day } \end{array} \\ \text { mo. } \\ \text { mo. } \\ \text { mo. } \end{gathered}$ | $\$ 0.66$ | 1835, | ith board, low) - | day | \$0.50 |
|  | (with two meals a day, |  |  |  | with two meals a day, | mo. | 15.00 |
|  | high) - |  | 15.00 |  | with two meals a day, |  |  |
|  | (with two meals a day, low) |  | 12.0 |  | ${ }_{\text {(with board and }}^{\text {low }}$ lodging, | mo. | 12.00 |
|  | (with board and lodging, |  | 12.00 |  | high) ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | mo | 12.00 |
|  | $\underset{\text { high }}{\text { (with board and }}$ dodging |  | 12.00 |  | (with board and lodging, |  |  |
|  | (with board and lodging, |  | 10.00 |  | low) | mo. | 1000 |
|  | (with oxen) | day | 1.50 |  | (low) | day | 1.00 .90 |
| 1826, | (high) - | day | . 784 |  | (high) | mo. | 20.00 |
|  | (low) | day | . 45 |  | (low) - | mo. | 15.00 |
| 1827, | (high) | day | 1.00 |  | (with board and lodging, |  |  |
|  | (medium) | day | . 80 |  | high) ${ }^{\text {a }}$ ( | mo. | 12.00 |
|  | (shearing sheep) | day | ${ }_{1} .623$ |  | (with board and lodging, low) | mo. | 10.00 |
| 1828, | (high) . | day | 1.00 |  | (with two meals a day, |  |  |
|  | (medium) | day | . 75 |  | high) . | m | 15.00 |
|  | (low) | day | . 575 |  | (with two meals a day, |  |  |
| 1831, | (ligh) | day | 1.00 |  | low) . . . | mo. | 12.00 |
|  | (low) | day | .75 1.00 | 1860, | (high) | day | 1.12 |
| 1835, | (high) | day | 1.00 .75 |  | (low) | day | 1.00 25.00 |
|  | (high) | mo. | 1800 |  | (low) | mo. | 18.00 |
|  | (low) . | mo. | 15.00 |  | (with board, high). | mo. | 12.00 |
|  | (with board, high) | day | . 60 |  | (with board, low) | . | 10.00 |

## Wages: Blacksmiths.

| 1781, | day | \$0.667 | 1838, | (cotton mill ; high) | day | \$2.00 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1782, | day | . 833 |  | (cotton mill ; low). | day | 1.00 |
| 1784 , | day | . 667 |  | (machine shop) . | day | 1.75 |
| 1787, | day | . 636 | 1839, | - . . - . | day | 1.51 |
| 1790, | day | . 667 | 1840, | (carriage; with board) | mo. | 20.00 |
| 1815, (horseshoers). | day | . 90 |  | (cordage works) . | day | 1.42 |
| (horseshoers; with |  |  |  | (stone) . . | day | 1.52 |
| board) | day | . 45 | 1845, | (high) . . | day | 1.25 |
| (helpers) . . | day | . 625 |  | (low) . | day | 1.00 |
| (wagon smiths) | day | 1.00 |  | (with board; high) | day | . 60 |
| (wagon smiths; with |  |  |  | (with board; low). | day | . 50 |
| board) . . | day | . 625 |  | (carriage; high) . | day | 1.50 |
| 1825, (with board) | day | . 50 |  | (carriage; low) | day | 1.25 |
| (belpers) . | day | 1.00 |  | (machine shop) | wh. | 8.00 |
| (carriages and wagons; |  |  |  | (shovel works) | day | 1.50 |
| high) . . . | day | 1.33 |  | (stone yard) . | day | 1.60 |
| (carriages and wagons; |  |  |  | (helpers). | day | 1.00 |
| low) . . . | day | 1.25 | 1850, | (carriage; high) | day | 1.75 |
| (carriages and wagons; |  |  |  | (carriage; low) | day | 1.50 |
| helpers) . . | day | 1.00 |  | (carriage; piece work) | day | 2.00 |
| (horseshoers) | day | 1.00 |  | (corlage works) - | day | 1.50 |
| 1832, (carriage; with board, |  |  |  | (locomotive works; high) | day | 1.94 |
| high) <br> (carriage; with board, | mo. | 18.00 |  | (locomotive works; medium) |  | 1.51 |
| low) . . | mo. | 15.00 |  | (locomotive works; low) | day | 1.17 |
| 1835, (carriages and wagons; |  |  |  | (machine shop) | wk. | 9.00 |
| high) . . . . | day | 1.50 |  | (shovel works) . | day | 1.78 |
| (carriages and wagons; |  |  |  | (stone yard; high). | day | 1.79 |
| low) . ${ }^{\text {lo }}$ | day | 1.25 |  | (stone yard; low) . . | day | 1.54 |
| (horseshoers ; high) | day | 1.25 | 1855, | (locomotive works; |  |  |
| (horseshoers; low) ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | day | 1.00 |  | bigh) . | day | 3.00 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| board) <br> (helpers). | day day | .60 1.00 |  | bigh) ${ }_{\text {(locomotive works ; me- }}$ | day | 2.50 |
| 1836, . | day | 1.75 |  | dium). - . | day | 2.28 |
| 1837, (carriages and wagons; |  |  |  | (locomotive works ; med. |  |  |
| high) . | wh. | 9.00 |  | low) | day | 1.77 |
| (carriages and wagons; |  |  |  | (locomotive works; low) | day | 1.33 |
| low) . | wk. | 7.50 |  | (stone yard) . | day | 124 |
| (cotton mill; high) | day | 2.00 | 1860, | (high) . . | day | 1.50 |
| (cotton mill ; low). | day | 1.00 |  | (low) - . | day | 1.25 |
| (machine shop) - | day | 1.75 |  | (carriage; high) | day | 2.00 |
| 1838, (carriages and wagons; |  |  |  | (carriage; medium) | day | 1.75 |
| high) | wk. | 9.00 |  | (carriage; low) . | day | 1.50 |
| (carriages and wagons; low) | wk. | 7.50 |  | (machine shop) . | wk. | 10.50 |

Wages: Bookbinders.


## Wages: Brewery and Distillery Employes.



## Wages: Butchers.



## Wages: Carpenters.

| 172, | - | - | - | - | day | \$0.441 | 1792, |  |  | - | - |  | day | \$0.583 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1773, | . | . | . | - | day | . 34 |  | (high) |  |  |  | . | day | . 914 |
| 1774, | - | - |  | - | day | . 359 |  | (low) |  |  |  |  | day | . $4 \times 2$ |
| 1778, | . | . | - | - | day | . 395 | 1794, | (high) |  |  |  | - | day | . 924 |
| 1779, (high) | . | . |  | - | day | 1.03 |  | (low) |  |  |  | - | day | . 649 |
| (10w) | . | . | - | - | day | . 647 | 1795, | (high) |  |  |  |  | day | . 833 |
| 1780, | - | , |  |  | day | . 44 |  | (mediu |  |  |  | - | day | . 75 |
| 1781, (high) | . | . | . | - | day | . 619 |  | (low) | - |  |  |  | day | . 583 |
| (low) | - | . | . |  | day | . 444 | 1796, | (high) |  |  |  |  | day | .958 |
| 1782, (ligh) | . | . |  |  | day | . 667 |  | (low) |  | - |  | - | day | . 578 |
| (low) | - | - | - |  | day | . 44.4 | 1797, | (bigh) |  |  |  | - | day | . 84 |
| 1783, (high) | . | . | . | - |  | . 574 |  | (low) |  |  |  | - | day | . 583 |
| (low) | . | . |  |  | day | . 489 | 1798, | (bigh) |  |  |  |  | day | . 833 |
| 1784, . | . | - | . |  | day | . 609 |  | (low) |  |  |  | - | day | . 75 |
| 1785, | . | - | . |  | day | . 59 | 1799, | (high) |  |  |  | - | day | . 785 |
| 1786, . | - | - |  |  | day | . 538 |  | (low) |  |  |  | - | day | . 556 |
| 1787, (high) | . | . | - |  | day | .535 | 1800, | (high) |  |  |  |  | day | 1.00 |
| (low) | . | . | . |  | day | .389 |  | (low) |  |  |  |  |  | . 839 |
| 1788, | . | - |  |  | day | . 50 | 1801, | (high) |  |  |  |  |  | . 99 |
| 1789 | - | - |  |  | day | . 564 |  | (low) |  |  |  | - |  |  |
| 1790 , | - | - | - |  | day | . 59 |  | (high) |  |  |  |  |  | . 833 |
| 1791, | . | - | . | - | day | . 549 | 1803 | (high) | - | - |  | - | day | 1.08 |

Wages: Carpenters - Concluded.


Wages: Carriage Makers.


## Wages: Clockmakers.



## Wages: Clothing Makers.



## Wages: Cordage Makers.



## Wages: Glass Makers.



## Wages: Gold and Silver Workers.



Wages: Gold and Silver Workers-Conclunis.


## Wages: Harness Makers.



## Wages: Hat Makers.



## Wages: Laborers.



Wages: Laborers - Continued.


Wages: Laborers - Concluded.

|  | Years. | $\mathrm{Ba}-$ sis. | Amount. |  | Years. | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{Ba}- \\ & \text { sls. } \end{aligned}$ | Amount. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1815, | (in mill) | day | \$1.02 | 1840, | (cordage works; low) | day | \$1.00 |
|  | (on highways). | day | 60 |  | hovel works; high | day | 1.00 |
|  | (on sloop) | day | 1.23 |  | shovel works; med. high | day | . 84 |
| 1816, | (medium) | day | 1.07 |  | shovel works; low. | day | . 60 |
|  | (low) . | day | . 785 | 1845, | (high) . | day | 1.25 |
| 1817, | ( ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | day | 1.00 |  | (medium) | day | 1.00 |
| 1818, | (high) - | day, | 1.00 |  | (low) | day | . 80 |
|  | (medium) | day | . 783 |  | (metal work; bnys; high) | day | . 50 |
|  | (med. low) | day | . 583 |  | (metal work; briys; low) | day | 100 |
|  | (low) - |  | . 382 |  | (paper mill; high). . | day | 100 |
| 1819, | (hieh) | day | 113 |  | (piper mill ; low) ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | day | .755 |
|  | (medium) | day | . 795 |  | (shovel works; high) | day | . 977 |
|  | (luw) | day | . 50 |  | (shovel works; luw) | day | . 773 |
|  | (laying wall) | day | 1.25 |  | (stone) . | diay | . 856 |
| 1820, | (high) - | day | 1.00 | 1848, | (paper mill) - | day | . 893 |
|  | (nedium) | day | $\begin{array}{r} .676 \\ .502 \end{array}$ | 1850, | (cordage works; high) (corditye works; low) | day | 1.67 1.04 |
| 1821, | (high) : |  | 1.00 |  | (locomotive works; high) | day | 1.02 |
|  | (medium) | day | . 75 |  | (loconntive works; me- |  |  |
|  | (low) | day | . 638 |  | dium) . . | day | . 871 |
| 1822, |  | mo. | 8.00 |  | (locomotive works; low) | day | . 50 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { high) } \\ & \text { (low) } \end{aligned}$ | day | . 67 |  | (metal work; med high) | day | . 903 |
|  |  | mo. | 13.00 |  | (metal work; mediuni). | dixy | . 337 |
| 1823, | (high) | day | 1.00 |  | (metal work; med. low) | day | :543 |
|  | (low) | day | . 732 |  | (metal work; low) | day | . 45 |
| 1824, | (high) | day | 1.00 |  | (metal work; boy*; high) | day | . 75 |
| 1820゙, | (low) |  | . 68 |  | (metal work; boys; medium) |  |  |
|  | (medium) |  | .709 |  | (metal work; boys; low) | day | . 333 |
|  | (low) | day | . 50 |  | (nail works; high) . | day | 1.15 |
|  | (on highways; high) |  | . 875 |  | (nail works; low) . | day | . 959 |
|  | (on highway*; low) |  | . 705 |  | (papermill) : ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  | 1.00 |
|  | (cordage works) |  | . 87 |  | (shovel works; high) | day | 1.00 |
| 1826, | (high) ${ }^{\text {- }}$ | day | 1.00 |  | (shovel works; medium) | day | . 871 |
|  | (medium) | day | . 792 |  | (shovel works; low) | day | . 772 |
|  | (low) | day | . 464 |  | (stone yard) ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | day | .976 |
| 1827, | (med. high) |  | 1.13 | 1852, | (cordage works) | wk. | 5.00 |
|  | (medium) | day | 1.00 | 1855, | (locomotive works; high) | day | 1.11 |
|  | (med. low) |  | 72 |  | (locomotive works; me- |  |  |
|  | (low) - |  | . 433 |  | dium) . | day | 1.00 |
| 1828, | ${ }_{\text {(midium) }}{ }^{\text {(migh }}$ |  | 1.00 .69 |  | (locomotive works; low) (nail works; high) | day day | . 8.34 |
|  | (low) . | day | . 50 |  | (nail works; low). | day | 1.11 |
|  | (woollen mill) |  | . 684 |  | (paper mill; high). | day | 1.00 |
| 1829, |  |  | . 76 |  | (paper mill; low) | day | . 667 |
| 1830, | - . | day | . 735 |  | (ntone work) . | day | . 875 |
| 1833, | (high) | day | 1.00 |  | (woollen mill) | day | . 90 |
|  | (low) |  | . 875 | 1857, |  | day | 1.50 |
| 1835, | (high) |  | 1.00 |  | (cordage works) | day | 1.17 |
|  | (low) |  | . 835 | 1858, | (paper mill) |  | 1.00 |
|  | (paper mill) | day | 1.00 |  | (woollen mill) | day | . 96 |
|  | (on wharf) |  | 1.25 | 1859, | (paper mill) | day | 1.00 |
| 1837, | (cotton mill; high) |  | . 87 |  | (woollen mill) | day | 1.10 |
|  | (cotton mill; low) |  | . 75 | 1860, |  | disy | 1.00 |
|  | (woollen mill) |  | . 75 |  | (linen mill) | mo. | 2000 |
| 1838, | cotton mill; high |  | . 87 |  | (on wharf) | day | 1.50 |
|  | cotton mill; low | diy | . 75 |  | (paper mill; high) | day | 1.25 |
|  | (woollen mill) ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | day | . 75 |  | (paper mill; fow) | day | 1.01 |
| $18+$ | (cordage works; high) | day | 1.08 |  | (woollen mill) | day | 100 |

## Wages: Machinists.



Wages: Machinists - Concluded.


## Wages: Masons.

| 1774, | - . . . . . | day | \$0.666 | 1825, | (helpers; low) | day | \$0.90 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1788, | . . . . . . | day | 1.00 | 18:8, | - | day | 1.26 |
| 1803, | - . . . . | day | 1.66 | 1535, | (summer; high) . | day | 1.50 |
| 1809, | (high) | day | 1.73 |  | (summer; low) . | day | 1.25 |
|  | (low) | day | 1.33 |  | (summer; with board, |  |  |
| 1810, | (hig's) | day | 1.33 |  | high) . . . | day | . 84 |
|  | (low) | day | 1.00 |  | (summer; with board, |  |  |
| 1811 | (low) | day | 1.50 |  | low) . . . . | day | . 66 |
| 1812, | (hish) | day | 3.25 |  | (winter) . ${ }^{\circ}$ ( ${ }^{\circ}$ | day | 1.00 |
| 1813, | (high) | day | 1.74 |  | (winter; with board, |  |  |
|  | (low) . | day | 150 |  | high) . ${ }^{\text {c }}$, | day | . 75 |
| 1815 | (summer) . | day | 1.21 |  | (winter; with board, |  |  |
|  | (winter) . | day | . 58 |  | low) | day | . 1.75 |
|  | (summer and winter; |  |  |  | (foremen; summer; high) | day | 1.75 |
|  | with board). | day | .628 |  | (foremen; summer; low) | day | 1.50 |
|  | (foremen; winter). <br> (foremen; summer and | day | 1.17 |  | (foremen; summer; with board, high) | day | 1.50 |
|  | winter; with board) . | day | . 88 |  | (foremen; summer; with |  |  |
|  | (helpers) . . . | day | . 88 |  | board, low) . . | day | 100 |
| 1825, | (summer; high) . | day | 1.50 |  | (foremen: winter) . ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | day | 1.50 |
|  | (rummer; merlium) | day | 125 |  | (foremen; winter; with |  |  |
|  | (summer; low) - . | day | 1.00 |  | board) © ${ }^{\text {der }}$ ( hish) | day | 1.00 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { (summer; with board, } \\ & \text { bigh) } \end{aligned}$ |  | . 84 |  | (helpers; summer; high) (helpers; summer; low | day | 1.25 1.00 |
|  | (summer; with board, | day | . 8 |  | (hepers; winter; high) | day | 1.00 |
|  | low) | day | . 66 |  | (helpers; wiuter; low). | day | . 90 |
|  | (wlnter; with board, |  |  | 1845, | (high) . . . | day | 1.50 |
|  | high) . ${ }^{\text {a }}$ ( | day | .75 |  | (low) - ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | day | 1.00 |
|  | (swinter; with board, |  |  |  | (summer: with board) | day | .75 |
|  | low) - . ${ }^{\text {dow }}$ | day | . 50 |  | (foremen; high) | day | 1.75 |
|  | (foremen; summer and |  |  |  | (foremen; low) . . | day | 1.50 |
|  | winter) . . . | day | 1.50 |  | (foremen; with board). | day | 100 |
|  | (foremen: summer and |  |  |  | (helpers; high) | day | 1.25 |
|  | winter; with board, |  |  |  | (helpera; low) : $\cdot$ | day | . 967 |
|  | high) . . . . | day | 1.25 | 1860, | (and bricklayers; high). |  | 160 |
|  | (foremen; summer and |  |  |  | (and bricklayers; low). | day | 1.25 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { winter; with board, } \\ & \text { low) } \end{aligned}$ |  | 1.00 |  | (and bricklayers - foremen) | day | 2.00 |
|  | (helpers; high) . | day | 1.13 |  | (helpers) . . . . | day | 100 |

Wages: Metal Workers.

|  | lears. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Ba- } \\ & \text { sis. } \end{aligned}$ | Amount. | Years. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { lsa- } \\ & \text { sis } \end{aligned}$ | Amount |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5, | (foundrymen, skilled) | day | \$1.13 | 1845, (skilled workmen; medium) <br> (skilled workmen; low) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { day } \\ & \text { day } \end{aligned}$ | \$1.31 |
|  | (fonndrymen, unskilled) | day | . 875 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1825, | high) | day | 1.50 | high) <br> (copper and tinsmiths: | day | 1.50 |
|  | (foundrymen, skill (low) | day | 1.25 |  | y | 125 |
|  | (foundrymen, u |  |  | (foundrymen, skilled; |  |  |
|  | high) | day | 1.25 | high) . . | day | 150 |
|  | medium) | day | 1.00 | low) | day | 1.25 |
|  | (foundrymen, unskilled; low) | day | . 84 | (foundrymen, unskilled; high) | ay | 125 |
|  | (pattern makers, |  |  | (foundrymen, unskilled; |  |  |
|  | dry; hish). | day | 1.50 | low) | day | 100 |
|  | (pattern makers, foun- <br> dry; low) | day | 1.25 | (patteru makers; high). <br> (pattern makers; low). | day | 1.519 |
|  | (pattern makers, machine shop). | day | 1.25 | (shovel makers, skilled : high) | day | 1.73 |
| 1835, | (fonndrymen, |  |  | (shovel makers, skilled; |  |  |
|  | high) | day | 150 | med. high) | day | 1.50 |
|  | (foundrymen, low) | day | . 25 | (shovel makers, skilled; medinm) | y | . 37 |
|  | (foundrymen, unskilled; |  |  | (shovel makers, skilled; |  |  |
|  | high) | day | 1.25 | ned. low) |  | 1.14 |
|  | low) | day | 1.00 | low) | day | 1.00 |
|  | (patteru makers; high). | dıy | 1.50 | (shovel makers-appren. |  |  |
|  | (pattern makers \% low). | day | 1.25 | tices; men; high) | ay | . 64 |
| 1837, | (brase founders; high). | wk. | 10.50 | (shovel makers-appren- |  |  |
|  | (brass fonnders: low) | wk. | 9.00 | tices; men; low) (shovel makers-appren. | day | . 63 |
|  | (coppersmiths; high) (coppersmiths; low) | wk. wk. | 10.50 9.00 | (shovel makers-apprentices; boys) |  | .51) |
|  | (tinsmiths; high) | wk. | 10.50 | (shovel maker |  |  |
|  | (tinsmiths; low) | wk. | 900 | lers; high) | y | 200 |
| 1838, | (hrase founders; high) | wk. | 10.50 | (shovel makers - hand- |  |  |
|  | (brass founders; low) | wk. | 900 | lers; low) | day | 1.47 |
|  | (coppersmiths; high) | wk. | 10.50 | shovel makers - trip |  |  |
|  | (coppersmiths; low) |  | 900 | hammermen) (foremen; high) | day | 2.12 |
|  | (tinsmiths; high) (tinsmiths; low) |  | 10.50 9.00 | , (foremen; high) (foremen; med high) | day | 259 295 |
| 1840, | (foundrymen, unsk |  |  | (foremen; medium) | day | 1.99 |
|  | high) | day | 1.00 | (foremen; low) | day | 1.75 |
|  | (foundrymen, un |  |  | (skilled workmen; high) | day | 2.09 |
|  | (shovel makers, skilled; |  | . 60 | (skilled workmen; med. high) | day | 1.69 |
|  | ligh) . | day | 1.31 | (skilled workmen; me- |  |  |
|  | (shovel makers |  |  | dium) . | y | 1.50 |
|  | medium) | day | 121 | (skilled workmen; med. |  |  |
|  | (shovel makers, skitled; low) |  | 1.09 | $\underset{(\text { lskilled workmen; low) }}{\text { low }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { day } \\ & \text { day } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.34 \\ & 1.10 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | (shovel makers-appren- |  |  | (apprentices, locomotive |  |  |
|  | tices; high) . | day | . 68 | works; high) | day | . 807 |
|  | (shovel makers-app |  |  | (apprentices, locomotive |  |  |
|  | tices; low) . | day | . 58 | works; medium) . | day | . 667 |
|  | (shovel makers - fore- men) | da | 1.75 | (apprentices, locomotive <br> works; low) | 19 | 476 |
|  | (shovel makers - ha |  |  | (heaters; high) | day | 1.92 |
|  | lers. skilled; high) . | day | 2.00 | (heaters; low) ; | day | 1.75 |
|  | (shovel makers-hand- |  |  | (iron slitters; high) | day | 1.33 |
|  | lers, skilled; medium) | day | 1.50 | (iron slitters; low) | day | 1.25 |
|  | lers, skilled; med. low) | day | 1.21 | ers; high) | day | 2.50 |
|  | (shovel makers-hand |  |  | (locomotive boiler mak- |  |  |
|  | lers, skilled; low). | day | 1.00 | ers; medinm) . | day | 1.52 |
|  | (shovel makers - rivet. |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ers) (shovel makers | day | 1.00 | ers; med. low) | day | 1.23 |
|  | ers). | day | 1.25 | ers; low). | day | 100 |
|  | (shovel makers-tr |  |  | (pattern makers, ma- |  |  |
|  | hammermen; high). | day | 2.25 | chinc shop). | day | 1.52 |
|  | (shovel makers-trip. hammermen; low) |  | 2.00 | (shovel makers; high) (shovel makers; med. | day | 2.00 |
| 1845, | (foremen) , | day | 1.67 | high) - | day | 1.67 |
|  | (skilled workmen; high) | day | 1.52 | (shovel makers; medium) | day | 1.50 |

Wages: Metal Workers - Concluded.

| Years. | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{Ba}- \\ & \text { sis. } \end{aligned}$ | Amount. | Years. | Basis. | Amount. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1850, (shovel makers; med. low) <br> (shovel makers; low) <br> (shovel makers-apprentices; men) <br> (shovel makers-apprentices; boys) <br> (shovel makers - foremen) <br> (shovel makers - hammermen; high) <br> (shovel makers - ham. mermen ; low) <br> (shovel makers - hammermen, with helpers) <br> (shove makers - handlerm: high). <br> (shovel makers - handlers; medium) <br> (Ahovel makers - handlers; low) <br> (shovel makers - polish. ers; high) <br> (shovel makers - polishers; medium) <br> (shovel makers - polishers; low' <br> shovel makers - triphammermen; higl) shovel makers - trip. hammermen; low) (shovel makers - welders) <br> 1855, (apprentices, locomotive works; high) | day day day day day day day mo. day day day day day day day day day day | $\$ 1.24$ <br> 1.00 <br> .70 <br> .50 <br> 2.50 <br> 2.66 <br> 1.50 <br> 109.80 <br> 1.75 <br> 1.39 <br> 1.00 <br> 1.25 <br> 1.00 <br> .68 <br> 2.67 <br> 1.50 <br> 1.25 <br> 833 | 1855, (apprentices, locomotive works; medium) <br> (apprentices, locomotire works: low) <br> (iron slitters; high) <br> (iron slitters; med. high) <br> (iron slitters; medium). <br> (iron slitters; low) <br> (locomotive boiler makera: bigh) <br> (locomotive boiler makere; med. high) . <br> (locomotive boiler makers: medium) <br> (locomotive boiler makers; med. low) . <br> (locomotive boiler makers: low) <br> (pattern makers) <br> 1860, (copper and tinsmitbs: high) <br> (copper and tinsmiths; medium) <br> (copper and tinsmiths; low) <br> (foundrymen; high) <br> (foundrymen; low) <br> (moulders; high). <br> (moulders; Jow) <br> (pattern makers, foundry; high) <br> (pattern makers, foumdry; low) | day day day day day day day day day day | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 0.648 \\ .498 \\ 1.53 \\ 1.75 \\ 1.67 \\ 1.50 \\ 3.00 \\ 2.00 \\ 1.66 \\ 1.47 \\ 1.19 \\ 2.12 \\ 1.75 \\ 1.50 \\ 1.25 \\ 1.50 \\ 1.25 \\ 2.00 \\ 1.50 \\ 2.00 \\ 1.50 \end{array}$ |

## Wages: Millwrights.



## Wages: Nail Makers.

| $\begin{aligned} & 1781 \\ & 1817 \end{aligned}$ | - . . . . | day | \$0.481 | 1839,1850, | (cutters - shoe nails; |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | (tacks) | day | 1.00 |  | low) . . . | mo. | \$19.77 |
|  | (tacks) | mı. | 18.00 |  | (brads) | mo. | 35.36 |
| 1819 , | (tacks) | day | 1.00 |  | (shoe nails; high). . | mo. | 5387 |
| 1820, | (tacks) | day | 1.00 |  | (shoe nails; medium) . | mo. | 45.01 |
| 1822, | (tacks; high) . . . | diy | 1.52 |  | (shoe nails; low) . . | mo. | 34.30 |
|  | (tackr ; low ) . | day | 1.25 |  | (tacks; high) . | mo. | 78.89 |
|  | (tacks; piece work) | M. | . 023 |  | (tacks: med. high). . | mo. | 52.95 |
| 18.3 , | (tacks) . . | day | 151 |  | (tacks; medium) . . | mo. | 38.91 |
| 1824. | (tacks) | day | 1.35 |  | (tacks; med. low) . . | mo. | 34.32 |
| 1829, | (tacks) | day | 1.33 |  | (tacke; low) . . | mo. | 1600 |
| 18:31, | (tacks) | day | . 539 |  | (brads, shoe naila, and |  |  |
| 1832, | (tack*) . . . | day | 1.18 |  | tacks; foremen; high) | day | 2.00 |
| 1839, | (tacks; high) . . | mo. | 76.70 |  | (brads, shoe nails, and |  |  |
|  | (tacks; low) . ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | mo. | 56.36 |  | tacks; foremen; low). | day | 1.00 |
|  | (cutters - brads; high). | mo. | 44.58 |  | (nailers ; high) | mo. | 6024 |
|  | (*utters-brads; low). | mo. | 28.54 |  | (nailers; med. high) | mo. | 51.38 |
|  | (cutters - shoe nails; |  |  |  | (nailurs ; medium). |  | 44.15 |
|  | high) | mo. | 4481 |  | (nailers; med. low) | mo. | 32.86 |
|  | (cuttera-sloe nails; |  |  |  | (nailers; low) . | mo. | 23.96 |
|  | medium) | mo. | 33.78 |  | (pudillers; high). | mo. | 81.68 |

Wages: Nail Makers - Concluded.

|  | Years. | $\mathrm{Ba}-$ sis. | Amount. | Years. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Ba- } \\ & \text { sis. } \end{aligned}$ | Amount. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1950, \\ & 1855 \end{aligned}$ | (puddlers; low)(cutters-brads)(cutters-shoe nails;high)(cutters-shoe naills;medium)(cutters-shoe <br> low)$l$ | mo. <br> mo. <br> mo. <br> mo. <br> mo. | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 74.81 \\ 38.44 \\ 87.84 \\ 72.85 \\ 52.18 \end{array}$ | 1855, (cutters - tacke; high) <br> (cuttere-tacks; med. high) <br> (cutters-tacks; medium) <br> (cutters-tacks; med. low) <br> (cutters - tacks; low) | mo. <br> mo. <br> mo. <br> mn. <br> mo. | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 99.34 \\ 78.83 \\ 60.38 \\ 40.32 \\ 28.89 \end{array}$ |

## Wages: Painters.

| 1801, | - . - . . | day | \$0.625 |  | carriages and wagons; |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1804 , | . . . . . . | lay | 1.33 |  | high) . | wk. | \$9.00 |
| 1807, | - . . . . . | day | 1.50 |  | (carriages and wayons; |  |  |
| 1812, | - • - . | day | 1.50 |  | low) . ${ }^{\text {l }}$ | wk. | 7.00 20.00 |
| 1815, | (houre) . | lay | 1.13 | 1840, | (carriage; with board) | mo. | $20.00$ |
|  | (ship and sign) | day | 1.38 | 1845, | (carriage; high) . | day | 1.75 |
| 1825, | (houre; high). | day | 1.25 |  | (carriage; low) | day | 1.25 |
|  | (house; low) . | day | 1.00 |  | (sign ; high) . | day | 1.50 |
|  | (ship and sign; high) | day | 1.50 |  | (sign; low) | day | 1.25 |
| 1832, | (ship and sign ; low) . | day | 1.25 |  | (and glaziers; high) | day | 1.25 |
|  | (carriage; with hoard, high) | mo. | 18.00 | 1850, | (and glaziers; low) (carriage; high) | day | 1.00 1.75 |
|  | high) carriage; with board, | mo. | 18.00 | 1850, | (carriage; low) : |  | 1. 50 |
|  | low) . | mo. | 1500 |  | (carriage; piece work) |  | 2.00 |
| 1835, | (house; high). . | day | 1.25 | 1860, | (carriage; high) . | day | 2.00 |
|  | (house; Iow). | day | 1.00 |  | (carriage; low) | day | 1.75 |
|  | (sign; high) | day | 1.50 |  | (sign) . |  | 1.75 |
|  | (rign; low) : | day | 1.25 |  | (and glaziers; high) | day | 1.75 |
| 1837, | (carriages and wagons; |  |  |  | (and glaziers; medium). |  | $1.50$ |
|  | bigh) | wk. | 9.00 |  | (and glazers; low). | day | 1.25 |
|  | (carriages and wagons; low) | wk | 7.00 |  |  |  |  |

## Wages: Paper Mill Operatives.

| 1815, |  | day | \$1.13 | $\begin{aligned} & 1848, \\ & 1850, \end{aligned}$ | (rag engine tenders) | day | \$1.01 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | (women and girls; piece |  |  |  | (bleachers; high). | day | 1.25 |
|  | work) . . . . | wk. | 6.50 |  | (bleachers; medium) | day | 1.00 |
| 1825, | (high) . | day | 1.33 |  | (bleachers; low) . | day | . 667 |
|  | (low) . | day | 1.00 |  | (finishers) . | day | 1.08 |
|  | (sorters; women and |  |  |  | (firemen). | day | 1.25 |
|  | girls; picce work, high) | wk. | 4.00 |  | (foremen ; hlgh) | day | 2.00 |
|  | (sorters; women and |  |  |  | (foremen; low) | day | 1.75 |
|  | girls ; piece work, low) | wk | 3.00 |  | (lay girls) . | day | . 40 |
| 1835, | (machine men) - | day | 1.25 |  | (lay boys; high) | day | . 833 |
|  | (sorters; women and | day |  |  | (lay boys; low) | day | . 343 |
|  | girls; piece work, high) | wk. | 4.00 |  | (machine tenders; high) | day | 1.33 |
|  | (sorters; women and |  |  |  | (machine tenders; low) | day | 1.17 |
|  | girls; piece work, low) | wk. | 3.00 |  | (rag cutters) . . | day | 1.04 |
| 1837, | (high) . . . . | day | 1.25 |  | (rag engine tenders) | day | 1.32 |
|  | (low) | day | 100 |  | (sorters) . . . | day | . 50 |
| 1838, | (high) | day | 1.23 | 1855, | (bleachers; high) | day | 1.17 |
|  | (low) | day | 1.00 |  | (bleachers; medium) | day | 1.10 |
| 1845, | (bleachers) | day | . 863 |  | (bleachers; low) . | day | .834 |
|  | (finishers) | day | 1.16 |  | (finishers) . | day | 1.25 |
|  | (lay women) . | day | . 452 |  | (finishers; boys) | day | . 333 |
|  | (lay girls) . | day | . 334 |  | (foremen; high) | day | 2.00 |
|  | (lay boys) | day | . 468 |  | (foremen; low) | day | 1.75 |
|  | (machine tenders) | day | 1.19 |  | (machine tenders) | day | 1.17 |
|  | (rag englne tenders) | day | 1.00 |  | (mechanics) . | day | 1.50 |
|  | (rag sorters; women and | day |  |  | (rag cutters) . | day | 1.25 |
|  | givle; high). . . | wk. | 4.50 |  | (rag engine tenders) | day | 1.033 |
|  | (rag korters; women and |  |  |  | (sconrers and dyers) | day | . 82 |
|  | girls; low) . . . | wk. | 3.00 | 1857, | (bleachers) . . | day | 1.12 |
| 1848, | (tinishers) | day | 1.21 |  | (tinlwhers) . | day | 1.28 |
|  | (lay women) | day | .451 |  | (lay women) | day | . 734 |
|  | (lay girls) |  | . 36 |  | (lay girls) . | day | . 465 |
|  | (lay boys) | day | . 561 |  | (lay boys) | lay | $.85$ |
|  | (machine tenders) | day | 1.19 |  | (machine tenders) | day | 1.58 |

Wages: Paper Mill Operatives-Concluled

|  | Yedrs. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Ba- } \\ & \text { sis. } \end{aligned}$ | Amount. |  | Years. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Ba- } \\ & \text { sis. } \end{aligned}$ | Amount. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | (rag engine tenders) . | daydaydaydaydaydaydaydaydaydaydaydaydaydaydaydaydaydaydaydaydaydaydaydaydaydaydaydaydaydaydaydaydaydaydaydayday |  |  | 859, (rag room hands; high)(rag room hands; low) | day | \$1.29 |
|  | (boys) . . . . |  |  |  |  | day | 1.00 |
|  | (birls) ${ }_{\text {(bleachers ; high) }}$ : |  | . 1.50 |  | (rag room hands; girls) | day | . 50 |
|  | (bleachers; high) (bleachers; low) |  | 1.19 1.00 |  | (rag room bands-foremen) | day | 1.38 |
|  | (iniahers; hish) |  | 1.67 |  | (stockmen; bigh) | day | 1.38 1.23 |
|  | (tinlshers; low) |  | 1.25 |  | (stockmen; luw) | day | 1.00 |
|  | (finishers ; girls; high). |  | . 48 | 1860, | (high) . . | day | 1.83 |
|  | (finishers; girls; low) |  | . 26 |  | (low) | day | 1.06 |
|  | (machine tenders; high) |  | 1.98 |  | (high) | wk. | 1600 |
|  | (machine tenders; medium) |  | 1.42 |  | (low) | wk. | 9.00 50 |
|  | (machine tenders; low) |  | 1.17 |  | (bleachers; high) | day | 123 |
|  | (rag eutters; girl-) |  | . 50 |  | (b'eachers; low) | day | 1.13 |
|  | (rag engine tenders; high) |  | 1.25 |  | (cutters; women; high) | day | . 63 |
|  | (rag engine tenders; low) |  | 1.00 |  | (cutters; women; low). | day | . 50 |
|  | (rag room hands; high) |  | 201 |  | (finishers; high) . | day | 1.63 |
|  | (rag room handr; medium) |  |  |  | $\xrightarrow{\text { (finishers; low) }}$ (finishers; women) | day | 125 |
|  |  |  | 1.37 1.08 |  | (finishers; women) ${ }^{\text {(machine }}$ (enders. | day | 1.50 |
|  | (rag room hands; low). <br> (rag room hands; girls; |  | 1.08 |  | (machine teuders; high) | day | 1.98 |
|  | high) . ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  | . 703 |  | dium). | day | 1.55 |
|  | (rag room hands; girls; |  |  |  | (machine tenders; low) | day | 1.27 |
|  | medium) (rag room hands ; girls; |  | . 639 |  | (ragengine tenders; high) | day | 1.37 |
|  | low) . |  | . 50 |  | dium) | day | 1.26 |
|  | (rag room hands-fore. |  |  |  | (rag engine tenders ; low) | day | 1.01 |
|  | men) |  | 1.41 |  | (rag room hands; bigh) | day | 1.23 |
|  | (stockmen; high) |  | 1.23 |  | (rag room hands; low). | day | 1.04 |
| 1859, | (stockmen; low) . |  | 1.00 1.00 |  | (rag room hands; women; high) | day | . 542 |
|  | (bleachers; high) . . |  | 1.25 |  | (rag room hands; women; |  |  |
|  | (bleachers; low) . . |  | 1.03 |  | low) . | day | . 30 |
|  | (eutters; girls) . . |  | . 50 |  | rag ruom hands-fore- |  |  |
|  | (finishers; high) . . |  | 1.67 |  | men) - | day | 1.45 |
|  | (finishers; low) women; high) |  | 1.25 .50 |  | (sorters; women and |  |  |
|  | (finishers; women; low) |  | . 393 |  | (sorters; women an |  | 5.00 |
|  | (machine tenders; high) |  | 1.98 |  | girls ; low) . | wk. | 3.00 |
|  | (machine terdern; low) |  | 1.27 |  | (stockmen; high) | day | 1.19 |
|  | (ragenginetenders; high) |  | 1.24 |  | (stockmen; low) . | day | 1.00 |
|  | (rag engiue tenders; low) |  | 1.00 |  |  |  |  |

Wages: Printers.


Wages: Ship and Boat Builders.


## Wages: Shoemakers.



## Wages: Shoemakers - Concluded.



## Wages: Stone Quarrymen and Cutters.



## Wages: Tanmers and Curriers.

|  | Years. | Basis. | Amount. |  | Years. |  | $\mathrm{Ba}-$ sis. | Amount. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1815, | (curriers; high) | day day day day day dayday day day day day day day day wk. wk. day dayday day day day day day dayday day day daywk. wk. dayday | \$1.25 | 18 | (rhiteners; low) |  | day | \$1.25 |
|  | (eurrjers; medium) |  | 1.00 |  | (yard hands; high) |  | day | 1.25 |
|  | (curriers; low) . |  | . 75 |  | (yard hands; low). |  |  | 1.00 |
|  | (tanners; high) . |  | 1.25 | 1838 | (beamsters; high). |  | day | 1.25 |
|  | (tanners; medium) |  | 1.00 |  | (beamsters; low) |  | day | 1.00 |
|  | (tanners; low) . |  | . 75 |  | (curriers; high) |  |  | 1000 |
| 1825, | (curriers; high) |  | 1.25 |  | (curriers; low) |  | wk. | 9.00 |
|  | (eurriers; low) |  | 1.00 |  | (knife men ; high) . |  | day | 1.25 |
|  | (tanners; high) |  | 1.25 |  | (knife men ; low). |  | day | 1.00 |
|  | (tanners; low) |  | 1.00 |  | (scourers; high) |  |  | 125 |
| 1835, | (curriers; high) |  | 1.25 |  | (scourers; low) |  | day | 1.00 |
|  | (curriers; low) |  | 1.00 |  | (shavers; high) |  | day | 2.00 |
|  | (tannere ; high) |  | 1.25 |  | (shavers; medium) |  | day | 150 |
|  | (tanners: law) |  | 1.00 |  | (shavers; low) . |  | day | 1.25 |
| 1837, | (beamsters ; high). |  | 1.25 |  | (splitters; high) . |  | day | 200 |
|  | (beamoters; low). |  | 1.00 |  | (oplitters; medium) |  | day | 1.50 |
|  | (eurriers; high) |  | 10.00 |  | (splitters; low) . |  |  | 1.25 |
|  | (curriers; low) . |  | 9.00 |  | (mtuffers; high) |  | day | 1.25 |
|  | (knife men ; high). |  | 1.25 |  | (stuffers; low) |  | day | 1.00 |
|  | (knife men; low). |  | 1.00 |  | (table hands ; higlu) |  | day | 1.25 |
|  | (scourers; high) |  | 1.25 |  | (table hands; low) |  | day | 100 |
|  | (scourers; low) |  | 1.90 |  | (tanners; high) - |  | day | 1.25 |
|  | (shavers; high) * |  | 2.00 |  | (tanners; low) |  |  | 1.00 |
|  | (shavers; medium) |  | 1.50 |  | (tanners; high) |  | wk. | 7.00 |
|  | (shavers; low) . |  | 1.25 |  | (tanners; low) |  | wk. | 6.00 |
|  | (splittera; high) . |  | 2.00 |  | (whiteners; high). |  | day | 2.00 |
|  | (eplitters; medium) |  | 1.50 |  | (whiteners; medium) |  | day | 1.50 |
|  | (splitters; low) . |  | 1.25 |  | (whiteners; low). |  | day | 1.25 |
|  | (stufters; high) |  | 1.25 |  | (yard hands; high) |  | day | 1.25 |
|  | (stuffers; low) |  | 1.00 |  | (yard hands; low) |  |  | 1.00 |
|  | (table hands; high) |  | 1.25 | 1845, | (curriers ; high) |  |  | 1.25 |
|  | (table hands ; low) |  | 1.00 |  | (curriers; low) |  | day | 1.00 |
|  | (tanners; high) |  | 1.25 |  | (tanners; high) |  |  | 1.25 |
|  | (tamers; low) |  | 1.00 |  | (tanners; low) |  | day | 1.10 |
|  | (tanners; high) |  | 7.00 6.00 |  | (curriers ; high) |  | day | 2.00 1.50 |
|  | (tanners; low) <br> (whiteners; high) |  | 6.00 2.00 |  | (curriers; low) <br> (tanners; high) |  | day | $\begin{aligned} & 1.50 \\ & 1.75 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | (whiteners; high). <br> (whiteners; medium) |  | $\begin{aligned} & 2.00 \\ & 1.50 \end{aligned}$ |  | (tanners; high) : (tanmers; low) |  | day | $\begin{aligned} & 1.75 \\ & 1.50 \end{aligned}$ |

## Wages: Teachers.



## Wages: Teamsters.



## Wages: Watchmen.

| 1836, (woollen mili) | - . | day | \$0.805 | 1857, (woollen mill). | - |  | day | \$1.00 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1840, (woollen mill) | - . | day | 1.04 | 1858, (woollen mill). |  |  | day | . 90 |
| 1855, (nail works) | $\cdots \quad$. | day | . 833 | 1859, (woollen mill). | - |  | day | 1.10 |
| (woollen mill) |  | day | . 892 | 1860, (woollen mill). |  |  | day | 1.00 |

Wages: Wooden Goods Makers.

| Years. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Ba- } \\ & \text { sis. } \end{aligned}$ | Amount. | Years. |  | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l} \text { Ba- } \\ \text { sis. } \end{array}$ | A mount. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1809, (eoopers).1815, (eoopers)(coopers | daydaydaydaydaydaydaydayday | \$0.66 | 1845, (coopers; high) <br> (coopers; low) | . . day |  | \$1.33 |
|  |  | 1.13 |  | . | day | 1.25 |
|  |  | 1.38 | 1846, . . . | . | day | . 946 |
| 1823, (box makers) . - |  | 100 |  |  |  | 1.01 |
|  |  | 1.25 | ${ }_{1855}^{1850, ~ . ~ . ~}$ | - $\cdot$ | day | 1.00 |
| 1835, (coopers ; high) . |  | 1.53 | 18560, . | - $\quad$. | day | 1.06 1.07 |
| (eoopers; low) |  | 1.25 | (coopers; high) | - | day | 1.75 |
| (coopers; piece work) |  | 1.50 | (coopers; low) | - | day | 133 |

## Wages: Woollen Mill Operatives.



Wages (Coxcluded) : Woollen Mill Operatives - Coxcluned.

|  | Years. | $\mathrm{Ba}-$ sis. | Amount. |  | Iears. | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{Ba}- \\ & \text { sis. } \end{aligned}$ | Amount. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1857, | (finishing fecond hands) <br> (picking second hands) | day | \$1.50 | 1859, | (finishers)(tinishers; women) | day | \$0.82 |
|  |  | day | . 83 |  |  | wk. | 2.83 |
|  | (weaving second hands) | day | 1.25 |  | (fullers). | day | . 76 |
|  | (spinners; piece work. high) |  |  |  | (giggern). ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | . day | $\begin{array}{r} .83 \\ 1.38 \end{array}$ |
|  |  | mo. | 32.00 |  | (repair bands) | - day |  |
|  | (epinners; piece work, low) | mo. | 19.00 |  | (waste sorters) | . day | . 32 |
| 1858, | (card+rs) . <br> (drawer*; women; high) | day | . 58 |  | (wearers; women) | - wk. | 4.40 |
|  |  | wk. | 5.31 |  | (wool sorters) | - day | 1.19 |
|  | (drawers; women ; luw) | wk. | 4.50 | 1860, | (carders) . . | - day | . 68 |
|  | (dyers) . . . | day | . 82 |  | (drawers; women) | - wk. | 5.08 |
|  | (finishers) . | day | . 78 |  | (dressers; women) | - wk. | 4.55 |
|  | (tinishers; women) |  | 2.60 |  | (dyers) . . | - day | . 91 |
|  | (fullers) . . | day | . 74 |  | (finishers) . | - day | . 88 |
|  | (giggers). | diay | . 72 |  | (tinishers; women) | wh. | 2.90 |
|  | (repair hands) | day | 1.25 |  | (fullers) . | - day | . 81 |
|  | (epjuntro). | day | . 78 |  | (giggers). | - day | . 84 |
|  | (waste sorters) . | day | . 30 |  | (plckers) . | - day | . 81 |
|  | (wearers; womer) . wk. |  | 3.96 |  | (repair hands) | - day | 1.38 |
|  | (wool sorters) . | day | 1.15 |  | (spinners) | - day | . 75 |
| 1859, | (carders). <br> (drawers; women) <br> (dreasers; women) <br> (dyers) | day | . 62 |  | (waste sorters) | - day | . 34 |
|  |  |  | 5.50 |  | (weavers; women) | - wk | 4.18 |
|  |  | wk. | 5.73 .82 |  | (wool sorters) | day | 1.17 |

Prices: Agricultural Products.


Prices: Agricultural Products - Continued.


Prices: Agricultural Products - Continuen.


[^14]Prices: Agricultural Products - Continued.


[^15]Prices: Agricultural Products - Continued.


Prices: Agricultural Products - Continued.


Prices: Agricultural Products - Continued.


Prices: Agricultural Products - Continued.

|  | Years. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Ba- } \\ & \text { sis. } \end{aligned}$ | Amount. | Years. | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{Ba}- \\ & \text { sis. } \end{aligned}$ | Amount. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Rye - Con. |  |  |  | 1827, (wholesale, medium) (wholesale, low) |  | $\begin{array}{r} 80.60 \\ .48 \end{array}$ |
|  | (low) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { hu. } \\ & \text { bu. } \\ & \text { bag. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 1.17 \\ 1.03 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 2.50 |  | bu. | 1.03 |
| 1801, | (hlgh) | bu. | 1.46 | (low) | bu. |  |
|  | (low) | h, | 1.26 | 1829, . |  | . 935 |
| 1802, | (high) | bu | 1.17 | 1830, . | - | . 25 |
|  | (low) | bu. | 1.11 |  |  |  |
|  | (wholesale) | bu. | . 791 | (wholesale) | - | 110 |
| 1803, | $\underset{(\text { low })}{(\text { ligh }): ~}$ | bu. | 1.08 .903 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1831, (high }) \end{aligned}$ | bu. | 1.10 1.13 |
| 1804, | (high) | bu. | 1.67 | (medium) | bu. | 1.00 |
|  | (med. high) | bu. | 1.50 | (low) | bu. | . 88 |
|  | (medium) | bu. | 1.04 | 1841, . | hu. | 1.00 |
| 1805, | (low) . | bu. | . 761 | 1855, . | - bu. |  |
|  | (i) | pk. | . 416 |  |  |  |
|  | (high) | bu. | 1.61 | uashes. |  |  |
|  | (low) | bu. | 1.33 | 1845, . . . . | It. | . 02 |
|  | (wholesale, high) | bu. | 1.72 | 1849, . | 1b. | . 01 |
|  | (wholesale, medium) | . | 1.57 | 1855, | - 1 l . | . 007 |
| 1506, | (Wholesale, low) | bu. | 1.57 | 1858, . | 16 | . 025 |
|  | (law) | - bu. | 1.30 |  |  |  |
|  | (wholesale) | - bu. | 1.06 | 1810, Siceet Potutoes. |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1 \mathrm{SOT}, \\ & 1 \mathrm{Sos}, \end{aligned}$ | . | bu. | 1.29 | 1840, . : ${ }_{\text {1841, }}$ | - pk . | . 32 |
|  | (whose hi | bu. | 1.11 | ${ }_{1842}$, . $\quad$. | - lb . | . 02 |
|  | (wholesale, high) (whorlesale, low) | bu. | . 925 | 1843, . | - 11. | . 025 |
| 1509, | (ligh) . | bu. | 1.53 | 1545, ; | 16. | . 026 |
|  | (low) | bu. | 1.11 | (high) | pk. | . 327 |
| 1810, | (wholpsale, high) | bu. | 2.00 | 1846, (low) | pk. | . 022 |
|  | (wholesale, medium) | bu. | 1.56 | 1846, ${ }^{\text {184, }}$ (high) |  |  |
|  | (wholesale, low) . | bu. | 1.36 2.18 | 1847, ${ }_{\text {(low }}^{\text {(high }}$ ) | 1 b . | . 029 |
| 1811, | (high) ${ }^{\text {(medur }}$ | bu. | 2.18 | (low) | bu. | 1.20 |
|  | (medium) (low) | bu. | 1.64 | 1848, . | lb. | . 03 |
|  | (wholesale) | bu. | 1.75 |  | pk. | . 33 |
| 1812, | (high) | bu. | 2.50 | ${ }_{1850}^{18,}$, | lb. | . 03 |
|  | (medium) | bu | 1.83 | 1850, | pk. | . 333 |
|  | (med. low) | bu. | 1.44 1.15 | 1851, | pk. | . 647 |
|  | $\text { (low) } \text { (wholesale) }$ | bu. | 1.03 | 1855, | 1 b . | . 029 |
| 1813, | (high) | bu. | 1.50 | 1857, . | 1b. | . 036 |
|  | (low) | bu. | 1.33 | 1858, . | lb. | . 03 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1814, \\ & 1815, \end{aligned}$ | ( ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | bu. | 1.34 |  |  |  |
|  | (high) . | bu. | 1.42 | Turnips. |  |  |
|  | (medium) <br> (low) | bu. bu. | 1.32 1.09 | 1752, . . . | - bra. | . 2222 |
| 1816, | (high) | bu. | 1.58 | 1758, . | - bu | .222 |
|  | (low) | bu. | 1.34 | 1759, . | bas. | . 25 |
| 1817, | (higli) | bu. | 2.00 | 1760, | bu. | .278 |
|  | (low) | bu. | 1.73 | (French) | bu. | . 266 |
| 1818, | (high) | pk | . 34 | 1762, ( ${ }^{\text {a }}$ ( ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | pk. | ${ }^{.063}$ |
|  | (high) | bu. | .95 | 1763, ${ }_{\text {(low) }}^{\text {(high) }}$ | bu. | . 223 |
|  | (wholesale) | bu. | . 81 | 1764, . | bu. | . 25 |
| 1819, | (his) | pk. | . 335 | 1765 , | pk. | . 083 |
|  | (hlgh) | ba. | 1.42 | 1766 , | bi. | . 278 |
|  | (medium) | bu. | 1.17 | 1767, | pk. | .083 |
|  | (low) . | bu. | . 944 | (high) | bu. | -292 |
| 1920, | ( ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | bu. | 1.08 | (low) | bu. | . 222 |
| 1821, | (high) | bu. | 1.00 | 1770, | bu. | . 25 |
|  | (low) | bu. | . 747 | 1710 | bu. | . 255 |
| 1822, | (high) | bu. | 1.00 | 115, | bu. | . 249 |
|  | (medinm) |  | . 824 | 1777, | pk. | . 178 |
|  | (low) | bu. | . 68 | 1781, | bu. | . 20 |
| 1823, | , (high) | bu. | . 96 | 1782 , | bu. | . 222 |
|  | (medium) | bu. | . 53 | 1783, | bu. | . 223 |
|  | (low) | bu. | . 635 | 17s4, | bu. | . 244 |
| 1824, | , . | bu. | . 82 | 1785, | bu. | . 25 |
| 1825, |  | bn. | 1.00 | 1757, | bu. | .233 |
| 1826, | , (highi) | bu. | 1.12 | 1790, | bu. | . .50 |
|  | (low) . . |  | .74 1.00 |  | - bu. | . 167 |
| 1527, | (wholesale, high) | $\because$ bu. | 1.00 .72 | ${ }_{1807}^{1804,} . \quad . \quad . \quad$. | - ${ }^{\text {pu }}$ | . 333 |

Prices: Agricultural Products - Concluded.


## Prices: Boots, Shoes, and Leather.



[^16]Prices: Boots, Shoes, and Leather-Continued.


Prices: Boots, Shoes, and Leather - Continuen.


Prices: Boots, Shoes, and Leather - Coxcluded.


Prices: Buttons and Dress Trimmings.


Prices: Buttons and Dress Trimmings - Concluded.


* On page 252, ante, in the wages and prices tables, the basis reads "lb." instead of "p'ce."


## Prices: Carpetings.



Prices: Clothing.


## Prices: Clothing - Continued.



Prices: Clothing - Continued.


Prices: Clothing - Continued.


Prices: Clothing - Continued.


[^17]Prices: Clothing - Concluded.


Prices: Cloths.


Prices: Cloths - Continued.


Prices: Cloths - Concluded.


Prices: Cutlery.


Prices: Dairy Products.


Prices: Dairy Products - Continued.


Prices: Dairy Products - Continued.


## Prices: Dairy Products - Concluded.

| Years. |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Ba- } \\ & \text { sis. } \end{aligned}$ | Amount. |  | Years. |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{Ba}- \\ & \mathrm{sis} \end{aligned}$ | Amount. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Milk - Con. |  |  |  |  |  |  | - Con. |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1809, |  |  | : | - | qt. | $\$ 0.06$ .06 |  | W |  |  | qt. | \$0.05 |
| 1810, | (high) |  | : |  | qt. | . 056 | 1843 | (wholesale) |  |  | qt. | . 05 |
|  | (low) | . . | . |  | gt. | . 029 |  | (wholesale) |  |  | qt. | . 04 |
| 1811, . . . . . qt. . 061 1844, . . . . . . qt. . 05 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1813, (high) . . . . qt. .053 (wholesale) . . . qt. . 04 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | (low) | . | . |  | qt. | . 03 |  |  |  |  | qt. | . 051 |
| 1814. . . . . . qt. .05 (wholeale, high) . . qt. . 04 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1815, |  | $\cdots$ | - |  | qt. | . 05 |  | (wholesale, low) |  |  | qt. | . 028 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1818, . . . qt. . 06 (wholesale, low) . . qt. . 028 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1821, |  | . ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  | qt. | . 05 |  | - . |  |  | gt. | . 05 |
| 1822, . . . . . qt. . 04 (wholesale) . . . qt. . 038 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1829, | (1) |  |  |  | qt. | . 03 |  | (whe. | - |  |  | . 051 |
| 1829, . . . . . . qt. . 05 (wholesale) . . . qt. . 035 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1830, | . | . |  |  | qt. | . 05 |  | , - ${ }^{\text {- }}$ | - |  | gt. | . 06 |
| 1833, . . . . . . qt. . 048 (wholesale) . . . qt. . 037 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | . 039 |
| 1836, | - . | . . | . |  | qt. | . 046 | 1354 | (wholesale) | . |  | qt. | . 043 |
| 1837, | - | . |  |  | qt. | . 05 |  | , (wholesale) |  |  |  | . 047 |
| 1838, . . . . . qt. . 05 1856, (wholesale) . . . qt (. . 052 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1841, | . . | - . | . | . | qt. | . 041 | 1859 | , . . . | . | - | qt. | . 05 |

Prices: Dress Goods.


Prices: Dress Goods - Continued.


## Prices: Dress Goods - Continued.



Prices: Dress Goods - Continued.


Prices: Dress Goods - Continued.


Prices: Dress Goods - Continued.


Prices: Dress Goods - Continued.


Prices: Dress Goods - Concluded.


Prices: Dry Goods.


Prices: Dry Goods - Continued.


Prices: Dry Goods - Continted.


[^18] batting" instead of "cotton wool."

Prices: Dry Goods-Continued.


Prices: Dry Goods - Continued.

|  | Years. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { La- } \\ & \text { sis. } \end{aligned}$ | Amount. | Years. |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Ba- } \\ & \text { sis. } \end{aligned}$ | Amount. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1792,$1793$ | $\underset{(\text { Irish })}{\text { Linen }- \text { Con. }}$ | yd. | \$0.163 | $\text { 1829, (low) } \text { Linen }^{\text {Con. }}$ |  | yd. | \$0.25 |
|  | (printed). . | yd | . 292 | 1830, (high) : |  | yil. | ${ }^{80} .84$ |
|  | (striped) | yd. | . 278 | (medium) |  | yd. | . 63 |
|  | (hlgh) | - yd. | . 833 | (low) | - . | yd. | . 33 |
|  | (med. high) | - yd. | . 639 | (Russia) |  | yil. | . 125 |
|  | (medium) | - yd. | . 485 | 1831, (high) - |  | yd. | . 62 |
|  | (med. low) | - yd. | . 25 | (medium) | - | yd. | . 314 |
|  | (low) . | - yd. | . 167 | (low) |  | yd. | . 169 |
| 1794, | (brown) | yd. | . 275 | (Russia) |  | yd. | . 125 |
|  | (high) ${ }^{\circ}$ | - yd. | . 534 | 1832, (high) |  | yd. | 1.00 |
|  | (medium) | - yd. | . 39 | (medium) |  | yd. | . 575 |
|  | (low) ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | - yd. | . 213 | (low) |  | yd. | . 125 |
|  | (wholesale, high) | - yd. | . 492 | 1833, |  | yil. | . 75 |
|  | (wholesale, medium) | - yd. | . 306 | 1835, (high) |  | yd. | . 58 |
|  | (wholesale, low) | - yd. | . 163 | (tow) |  | yd. | . 28 |
|  | (brown; wholesale) | - yd. | . 178 | 1836, |  | Y 3. | . 374 |
| 1795, | (high) | - yd. | . 512 | 1837, (high) ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  | y t. | 1.13 |
|  | (low) <br> (wholesale) | yd. | . 223 | (medium) (low) | . | yd. | . 534 |
|  | (wholesate) (brown whotesale) | ydi. | . 290 | 1838, (low) | : | yd. | . 322 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1798, \\ & 1801, \end{aligned}$ |  | yd. | . 306 | 1839, (high) | . | yi. | 1.00 |
|  | (wholesale) | - yil. | . 778 | (medium) |  | yd. | . 686 |
|  | (wholesale, high) | - yd. | . 513 | 184, (low) |  | yd. | . 288 |
|  | (wholesale, low) | yd. | . 402 | 1840, (high) |  | yd. | 1.13 |
| 1803, | (brown) | yd. | . 722 | (medium) | . | yd. | . 75 |
|  | (brown) | yd. | . 257 | (med. low) | . | yd. | . 625 |
| 1804, | (high) | yd. | . 75 | (10w) | . | yd. | . 50 |
|  | (German) | yd. | . 417 | 1841, (medium) | - | yit. | 9 |
| 1805, | (high) | yd. | . 653 | (low) |  | yd. | . 20 |
|  | (low) | yd. | . 417 | 1842, . |  | yd. | .92 |
| 1506, | . . . . | yd. | . 334 | 1813, . |  | yd. | .268 |
| 1807, | (high) - | yl. | 1.00 | 1844, (high) | - | yd. | . 625 |
|  | (medium) | yd. | . 556 | (low) | . | yd. | . 211 |
|  | (low) | yd. | . 40 | 1845, . |  | yd. | .25 |
| 1808, | (who | yd. | 1.25 | 1846, |  | yd. | . 205 |
|  | (whalesale) | yd. | . 379 | 1817, (high) |  | yd. | . 50 |
|  | (hrown). | - yd. | . 291 | (medium) |  | yi. | . 373 |
| 1809, | (high) | - yd. | 1.06 | 1818, (low) | - | yd. | . 25 |
|  | (low) | $\mathrm{y}^{\text {d }}$. | . 58 | 1848, (high) |  | yd. | . 333 |
|  | (wholesale) | yd. | . 416 | (low) | . | yd. | . 25 |
| 1810, | . . . . . | yd. | . 50 | 1849, (high) | - . | yil. | . 492 |
| 1811, | - . . | yd. | . 50 | 1850, (low) | - . | yd. | . 30 |
| 1812, | . . . . . | yid. | . 19 | 1850, (high) | . | yd. | . 33 |
|  |  | yd. | . 42 | (low) | . | yd. | . 225 |
| 1815, | (high) | yid. | 1.04 | 1853, . |  | y 4. | . 75 |
|  | (low) | yil. | . 386 | 1854, ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | - | y t . | . 25 |
|  | (brown) | yd. | .375 | 1855, (high) | - $\cdot$ | yd. | . 60 |
| 1816, | (high) | yd. | . 413 | 1856, (low) | - . | yd. | . 24 |
|  | (low) | yd. | . 262 | 1856, (high) . | . | y 4. | . 518 |
|  | (brown) | yd. | . 50 | (medium) | - | y.1. | . 507 |
| 1817, | (table) | - yd. | . 68 | 1857, (low) | - | yil. | . 2608 |
|  |  |  | . 6367 | 1857, (migh) ${ }^{\text {(medium) }}$ | - |  | . 8721 |
| 1819, | (high) | yd. | 1.25 | (low) | : | yd. | . 323 |
|  | (low) | $\therefore$ yd. | . 117 | 1858, (high) | : | yd. | . 739 |
| 1820, | (German) | yd. | . 351 | (medium) | . | y ${ }^{\prime \prime}$. | . 502 |
| 1821, | (German) | yd. | . 685 | (low) | - | yd. | . 302 |
|  | (high) ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | yd. | . 589 | 1859, (high) | - | jd. | . 877 |
|  | (medium) | yd. | . 409 | (medium) |  |  | . 546 |
|  | (low) | yd. | . 334 | (low) | - . | yd. | . 286 |
| 1822, | (high) | yd. | . 418 |  |  |  |  |
|  | (medium) | yd. | . 333 | 1783, Lining. |  |  |  |
|  | (Russia table) | yd. | $\therefore 5$ | 1783, (high) ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | - | yd. | . 75 |
| 18824, | , (Russia table) | yd. | 1.00 | (medium) | . | yd. | . 583 |
| 1825, | , (high) | yd. | . 417 | 1784, . | : |  | .323 376 |
|  | (1ow) |  | . 25 | 1794, |  |  | . 361 |
| 1827, | , (high) | yd. | 1.00 | 1798, (wholesale) |  | yd. | . 306 |
|  | (medium) | yd. | . 425 | 1805, (cotton) . | - . |  | . 42 |
|  | (low) |  | . 28 |  |  |  |  |
|  | , (high) | - yd. | . 625 | Napkins. |  |  |  |
| 1829 | (low) | - yd. | .333 | 1819, . . |  |  | . 65 |
|  | , (high) | - yd. | . 30 | 1826, . | . | doz. | 1.25 |

Prices: Dry Goods - Continued.


Prices: Dry Goods - Coxcluded.


Prices: Fish.


Prices: Fish-Continued.


Prices: Fish - Concluded.

|  | Years. |  | Ba- sis. | Amount. | Years. |  | $\mathrm{Ba}-$ sis. | Amount. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1838, | Mackerel-Con |  |  |  | Salmon - Con. |  |  |  |
| 1840 , | . $\quad$ : | - : | - 1b. | $\$ 0.069$ .085 | 1849, |  | 1 lb . | \$0.20 |
| 1842, | ¢ | $\cdots \quad$ : | lb. | . 059 | 1850, . |  | lb. lb. | . 326 |
| 1843, | (high) |  | 1b. | . 12 | 1856, . |  | Ib. | . 126 |
|  | (luw) |  | 16. | . 07 | 1858, . |  | 11). | . 124 |
| 1844, | . . . | - | Ih. | . 069 | 1859, |  | lb. | . 123 |
| 1845, | - . | - . | 1 lb . | . 075 |  |  |  |  |
| 1847, |  | . | 1 b . | . 071 | 1795, . Srelt Fish. |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | kit | 1.65 | 1799, (high) |  |  | .056 .056 |
| 1849. | . . . . |  |  | . 065 | (low) |  |  | . 021 |
| 1849, | . . . | . | lb. | . 057 | 1812, . |  | ib. | . 06 |
| 1850, | - . . | - | 1 l . | . 058 | 1813, . |  |  | . 057 |
| 1851, | . . . | . | lb. | . 06 | 1814, |  | 1 l . | . 061 |
| 1852, | . . . | - $\cdot$ | lb. | . 061 | 1815, |  | lb. | . 06 |
| 1856 185, | - . . | - | lb. | . 088 | 1816, |  |  | . 06 |
| 1855 \%, | . . . |  | lb. | . 08 | 1817, . |  | 1 b . | . 055 |
| 1859, | - | - | Ib. | . 096 | 1818, . |  | 1 lb . | . 045 |
| 1859, | (bigh) | . |  | . 122 | 1819, | - | lb. | . 047 |
|  | (low) |  | Ib. | . 08 | 1821, (high) . |  | Ib. | . 045 |
|  |  |  |  |  | (Iow) |  |  | . 084 |
|  | Oysters. |  |  |  | 1824, (dun) |  | lb. | . 06 |
| 1808 | - . . | - | pk. | . 50 | 1826, |  |  | . 07 |
| 1811, | $\cdots \cdot$ | - . | pk. | . 50 | 1527, |  |  | . 06 |
| 1830 , | $\cdots: ~ . ~$ | . | pk. | . 50 | 1829, |  |  | . 07 |
| 1833, | . . . | $\cdots$. |  | . 50 | 1831, (dun) |  |  | . 041 |
| 1837, | . . . . | . | pk. | . 50 | 1832, (high) |  |  | . 07 |
| 1846, | . . . |  |  | . 265 | (low) |  |  | . 04 |
| 1848, | . . . . | . | qt. | . 20 | 1833, . |  |  | . 023 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 1834, |  |  | . 04 |
| 1809, | Pollock. |  |  |  | 1835, |  |  | . 046 |
| 1814, | (by the quintal) | $\cdots \quad$. | ${ }_{\text {q 't' }}$ | ${ }^{3.50}$ | 1836, (dum) |  |  | . 058 |
| 1817, |  | $\cdots \quad$. |  | . 027 | 1840, ${ }^{\text {( }}$ |  |  | . 064 |
| 1827 , | (by the $100 \mathrm{lbs}$. ) | . |  | . 017 | 1841, (English) | - |  | . 05 |
| 1828, | - . . | - $\cdot$ |  | . 027 | 1842, . |  |  | . 05 |
| 1529, | . . . | . |  | . 025 | 1843, |  |  | . 04 |
| 1830, | . . . | - |  | .025 | (dun) |  |  | . 05 |
| 18312, | . . . | - . |  | . 024 | 1844, . |  |  | . 042 |
| 1832, | . . . . | - . |  | .026 | 1845, |  |  | . 05 |
| 1833, | . . . . | . . | 1 l . | . 027 | (dun) |  |  | . 05 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 1846, . |  |  | . 04 |
|  | Salnon. |  |  |  | (dun) |  |  | . 05 |
| 1813, | . $\quad . \quad$. |  |  | . 167 | 1847, ${ }^{\text {¢ }}$ |  |  | . 047 |
| 1818, | (smoked). |  |  | . 118 | 18t9, (dun) |  |  | . 08 |
| 1819, | (smoked). | . |  | . 20 | 1849, (dnu) |  |  | .047 |
| 1829, | . . . | , |  | . 20 | 1850, . |  |  | . 035 |
| 1831, | . . . . | - . |  | . 20 | 1855, . |  |  | . 06 |
| 1840, | . . . . | . . |  | . 238 | 1857, |  |  | . 05 |
| 1841, | . . . | - . |  | . 206 | 1858 , |  |  | . 05 |
| 1842, | - . . | - . |  | . 183 | 1859, . |  |  | . 05 |
| 1843, | - . . | - . |  | . 208 | 1860, . |  | Ib. | . 05 |
| 1844, | . . . . | . . |  | . 18 |  |  |  |  |
| 1845, | . . . |  |  | . 272 | Shat. |  |  |  |
| 1846, | - . | - . | 1 lb . | . 23 | 1814, . . . |  | lb. | . 03 |
| 1847, | . . . | - . |  | . 168 | 1540, . |  | Ib. | . 167 |
| 1848, | . . . . | . . | Ib. | . 232 | 1841, . | . | 1 b . | . 167 |

Priees: Flour and Meal.


Prices: Flour and Meal - Continved.


Prices: Flour and Meal - Continued.


Prices: Flour and Meal-Continued.

|  | Years. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Ba- } \\ & \text { sis. } \end{aligned}$ | A mount. | Years. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Ba- } \\ & \text { sis. } \end{aligned}$ | Amount |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Indian Meal-Co |  |  | \$1.27 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Indian Yeerl - Con. } \\ & \text { 1889, (wholesale) } \\ & \text { 1850, } \end{aligned}$ | $\mathrm{bu}$ | 80.63 |
|  | 8, (high) |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 9, (high) |  | 1.09 1.20 1.0 |  |  |  |
|  | (medium) |  | 1.00 1.08 |  |  | 1.58 |
|  | (low) |  | . 89 | (low) | bu. | . 762 |
|  | 0, (high) |  | .90 | 185̄1, |  | . 0176 |
|  | 1, (ligh) |  | .847 | 1852, . |  | . 017 |
|  | (low) |  | . 686 |  | pk. | . 217 |
| ${ }_{1823}^{182}$ | 2, |  | . 888 |  | bu. |  |
|  | 3, (high) | bu. | 1.05 | 1883, | lb. | . 020 |
|  | (medium) |  | . 81.65 | 1854, |  | ${ }^{1.022}$ |
| 1824, | 4, (high) | bu. | . 75 | 1855, | 1 l . | ${ }^{1.026}$ |
|  | (low) |  | . 564 |  |  |  |
| 1825, | 5 , (bigh) | bu. | . 987 |  | bu. | 1.04 |
|  | ${ }_{\text {(medium) }}^{\text {(10w) }}$ | bu. | . 670 | 1856, | lb. | . 019 |
| 18261827 | 6, . | bu. | . 965 | 1857, | lb. | ${ }_{\text {1. }}^{1.29}$ |
|  | 7, |  | . 016 | 18is, |  | . 021 |
|  | (high) |  | 1.08 |  | pk. | . 4 |
|  | (low) |  | .75 |  |  | 1.00 |
|  | S, |  | . 683 | 1859, |  | . 021 |
|  | 9, (high) |  | . 964 |  |  | 1.00 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1830 \\ & 1831 \\ & 1832 \end{aligned}$ | 0, ${ }^{\text {low) }}$ | bu. | . 783 | 1860, (wholesale) | bu. | . 19 |
|  | 1, | bu. | . 821 | Meal. |  |  |
|  | 2, (high) |  | . 978 | ${ }^{17655}$ | qt. | . 023 |
|  | (low) | bu. | .75 | 1766, |  | .022 |
| 1833 | (high) | pk. | 1.12 | 1767, |  |  |
|  | (low) |  | .923 |  |  | . 25 |
| 1834 | 4, | pk. | . 25 | 1782, | - bu. | 1.00 |
|  | (high) ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  | 1.48 | 1784, |  | . 556 |
|  | (medium) |  | 1.08 | 1785 , |  | . 209 |
|  | (low) | bu. | . 85 | 1794, |  | .778 |
| 1835 |  | pk | . 264 | 1795, |  | . 778 |
|  | (low) |  | 1.20 | 1797, | bu. | 1.00 |
| 1836 | 6, . | bu. | 1.09 | 1800, |  | ${ }_{9} .84$ |
| 1837 | 7, . . . . | 1 lb . | . 016 | 1803, (high) |  | 1.08 |
|  |  | bu | 1.31 | (low) |  | .653 |
|  |  |  | 1.024 | (wholesa |  | . 916 |
| 1838 | (high) |  | 1.12 | 1804, ${ }_{\text {1805, }}$ : |  | 1.09 1.00 |
|  | 9 , (high) |  | 1.86 1.27 | 1805, (wholesale) |  | ${ }_{1}^{1.26}$ |
| 1839 | (low) | - bu. | 1.05 | 1806, . |  | 1.17 |
| 18401841 | 0, (high) |  | . 92 | 1807, |  | . 30 |
|  | (low) | bu. | .i44 |  |  | 1.11 |
|  | 1, (low) |  | . 66 | 1808, ${ }_{\text {1809, }}$ |  | . 493 |
| 1842 | 2, . | b. | . 016 | 1810, : | pk. | . 373 |
| 1543 |  |  | . 735 |  |  | 1.00 |
|  | 3, |  | . 014 | 1812, (high) | bu. | 1.56 |
| 1544 |  |  | . 613 | 1813, (low) |  | 1.18 |
|  | (high) |  | . 28 | 1813, (low) |  | 1.51 |
|  | (low) |  |  | 1814, |  | ${ }^{.67}$ |
|  |  |  | . 673 | (high) |  | 2.12 |
|  | ${ }^{5}$ (high) |  | ${ }^{.015}$ | (medium) |  | ${ }^{2.00}$ |
|  | (low) |  | . 673 | 1815, . ${ }^{\text {(low) }}$ |  | ${ }_{\text {1.6ı }}^{1.027}$ |
| 184 | , | 1 l . | . 015 |  |  | . 35 |
|  |  | bu. | . 834 | 1816, |  | 1.34 |
|  | \%, |  | .02 | 1817, |  |  |
|  | , |  | . 017 | 1818, |  | . 1308 |
|  |  | bu. |  | (wholesale) |  | 1.20 |
|  | (medium) | bu. | . 803 | 1819, (high) |  | 1.32 |
|  | 9, ${ }^{\text {(low) }}$. |  | ${ }^{.682}$ | 182 (low) |  |  |
|  | (high) |  | . 28 | 1825, |  | . 26 |
|  | (low) |  | . 17 | 1826, (high) |  | 1.00 |
|  |  | bu. | . 794 | (low) |  | . 92 |

Prices: Flour and Meal - Continued.


## Prices: Flour and Meal-Coxcluded.

| Years. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Ba- } \\ & \text { sis } \end{aligned}$ | ${ }^{\text {Amount. }}$ | Tears. | cina- | Amount. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Rye Meal - Con. |  |  | 1849, Rye Meal - Con. |  |  |
| ${ }^{18841}$, ${ }^{\text {a }}$, | bu. |  | 1550, | bib |  |
| (low) | bu. | . 825 | (high) |  | . 92 |
| 2, (hiog) | ${ }_{\text {but }}^{\text {bu. }}$ bu. | . 80 | 1851, (low) | bu. | . ${ }^{.796}$ |
| 1843, | 1 lb . | . 017 | 1852, | ${ }^{\text {bi }}$ | . 019 |
| 18441845 | bu: | . 8 888 | 1854, | ${ }_{\text {cki }}^{\text {pl. }}$ | :231 |
|  |  | ${ }^{2019}$ |  | ib. | . 032 |
| (high) | bu: | 941 | ${ }^{\text {1850, }}$ (whoiesal |  |  |
| (10w) | bu. | . 85 | 185\%, | u. | 1.19 |
| , (high) | bi | $1.09{ }^{\text {a }}$ | 195\% (high) | bu. |  |
| 1845, ${ }^{\text {(Iow) }}$. | hu. | . 0.93 | 1858, ${ }^{\text {(low) }}$. |  | 1.1.14 |
|  | pk. |  |  |  | 1.011 |
|  | bu. | ${ }_{\text {1.1. }}^{1.93}$ | 1859, | bu. | 1.02 |
| 1448, ${ }^{\text {. }}$ | bu. | ${ }_{\text {S }}^{\text {S }}$ |  |  |  |
|  | pk. | . 3 |  |  | . 40 |
| $\underset{\substack{\text { (high) } \\ \text { (medium) }}}{ }$ | bu. | ${ }_{1}^{1.04}$ |  |  |  |
| (low) : | bu. | $\xrightarrow{.858}$ | Wheat Seal. |  |  |
|  | $\frac{\mathrm{ll}}{\mathrm{pl} .}$ | 20 | 18417, | lb. | ${ }_{\text {O }}^{0.085}$ |

## Prices: Food Preparations.



## Prices: Food Preparations - Costinued.



Prices: Food Preparations - Continued.


Prices: Food Preparations - Continued.


Prices: Food Preparations - Continued


Prices: Food Preparations - Coxrmued.


Prices: Food Preparations - Continued.


Prices: Food Preparations - Continued.


Prices: Food Preparations - Continued.


Prices: Food Preparations - Contrnued.


Prices: Food Preparations - Continued.


Prices: Food Preparations - Concluded.


Prices: Fruits.


Prices: Fruits - Continued.


Prices: Fruits - Concluded.


Prices: Fucl.


Prices: Fuel-Concluded.


Prices: Furniture.


Prices: Liquors and Beverages.


Prices: Liquors and Beverages - Continued.


Prices: Liquors and Beverages - Continted.


Prices: Liquors and Beverages - Concluded.


## Prices: Lumber.



## Prices: Meats.



## Prices: Meats - Continued.



Prices: Meats - Continued.


Prices: Meats-Continued.


Prices: Meats - Continued.


Prices: Meats - Continued.


Prices: Meats - Coxcluded.


IPrices: Nuts.


Prices: Oils and Illuminating Fluids.


Prices: Oils and Illuminating Fluids - Coscluded.

|  | Years. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Ba- } \\ & \text { sis. } \end{aligned}$ | Amount. | Years. | Basis. | Amount. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Burnin | ing Oils ant Fhuids-Con. |  |  | Burning Oils and Fluids-Con. |  |  |
| 1810, | $\underset{(\text { medium) }) ~: ~: ~}{\text { (migh) }}$ | gal. | 81.39 1.04 | 1834, (lamp) | gal. | $\begin{gathered} \$ 1.06 \\ .266 \end{gathered}$ |
|  | (low) | gal. | . 67 | 1835, (lamp) | gal. | 1.06 |
|  | (wholesale) | gal. | . 80 | 1836, (hlgh) | gal. | 1.25 |
|  | (eperm; wholesale) | gal. | 1.10 | (low) | gal. | 1.10 |
| 1811, | (high) - . | gal. | 1.67 | 1837, (high) | qt. | . 345 |
|  | (medlum) | gal. | 1.47 1.16 | (low) | qt. | .20 1.12 |
|  | (summer; wholesale) | gal. | 1.16 1.00 | 1838, (high) | gal. | 1.14 |
|  | (winter; wholesale) | gal. | 1.20 | (low) | gal. | . 993 |
| 1812, | (high) - . | gal. | 1.80 | (winter) | gal. | 1.17 |
|  | (med, high) | gal. | 1.60 | 1839, (high) | gt. | . 274 |
|  | (medium) | gal. | 1.40 | (low) | qt. | . 15 |
|  | (low) | gal. | 1.14 | (high) | gal. | 1.33 |
| 1813, | - . . | gal. | 1.23 | 1810, (low) | gal. | 1.17 |
| 1814, | . . . . | gal. | 1.75 | 1840, (higli) ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | gal. | 1.33 |
| 1815, | (hich) | yal. | 1.75 | (medlum) | gal. | 1.25 |
| 1816, | (high) (low) | ${ }_{\text {gal. }}^{\text {gal. }}$ | 1.77 1.58 | 1841, (high) | ${ }_{\text {g }}^{\text {gal }}$ a | 1.15 1.25 |
|  | (low) (hlgh) | ${ }_{\text {gal. }}^{\text {gal. }}$ | 1.58 | 1841, (high) ${ }^{(m e d i u m)}$. | gal. | 1.25 |
| 1817, | $\begin{aligned} & \text { (high) } \\ & \text { (medium) } \end{aligned}$ | gal. | 1.30 | (low) | gal. | 1.00 |
|  | (low) | gal. | . 902 | 1542, | qt. | . 45 |
| 1818, | ( ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | qt. | . 315 | (high) | gal. | 1.23 |
|  | (high) | gal. | 1.83 | (low) | gal. | . 939 |
|  | (low) | gal. | . 982 | 1843, (high) | qt. | . 281 |
| 1819, | (medium) | gal. gal. | 1.25 1.09 | (low) | ) ${ }_{\text {g }}$ gal. | . .2235 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { (medium) } \\ & \text { (low) } \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{\text {gal. }}^{\text {gal. }}$ | 1.09 .92 | (low) | gal. | . 826 |
| 1820, | (hlgh) | gal. | 1.33 | 1844, (hlgh) | gal. | 1.20 |
|  | (low) | gal. | 1.13 | (medium) | gal. | 1.11 |
| 1821, | (high) | gal. | 1.34 | (low) | gal. | . 80 |
|  | (medium) | gal. | 1.00 | 1845, | qt. | . 36 |
|  | (low) . | xal. | . 762 | (high) | gal. | 1.12 |
|  | (lamp) | qt. | . 33 | (medium) | gal. | . 92 |
| 1822, | . . . . . | qt. | . 375 | (low) | gal. | . 799 |
|  |  | gal. | . 865 | 1846, (high) . | gal. | 1.12 |
|  | (lamp) | qt. | . 34 | (medium) | gal. | . 987 |
|  | (lamp) | gal. | 1.00 | (low) | gal. | . 805 |
| 1823, | (high) | gal. | 1.83 | (sperm) | gal. | 1.16 |
|  | (low) | gal. | . 60 | 1847, (high) | qt. | . 28 |
|  | (summer) | gal. | . 50 | (low) | qt. | . 22 |
|  | (winter) | gal. | . 65 | (high) | gal. | 1.31 |
| 1824, | (whor) | gal. | . 50 | (med. high) | gal. | 1.16 |
| 1325, | (high) | gal. | . 75 | (medium) | gal. | 1.00 |
|  |  | gal. | . 50 | (low) | gal. | . 845 |
|  | (wholesale) | gal. | . 68 | 1848, (blgh) | yal. | 1.34 |
|  | (summer) | gal. | . 45 | (low) | gal. | . 796 |
|  | (winter) | gal. | . 53 | 1849, (high) | qt. | . 349 |
| 1826, | (high) | gal. | . 85 | (low) | qt. | 1.314 |
|  | (low) | gal. | . 75 | (high) | gal. | 1.30 |
| 1827, | - . . . |  | . 2388 | 1850, ${ }_{\text {( }}^{\text {(low }}$ (high) |  | 1.28 |
|  | (summer; wholesale) |  | . 665 | 1850, ${ }_{\text {(migh }}^{\text {(medium) }}$ ) | ${ }_{\text {gal. }}^{\text {gal. }}$ | 1.38 1.00 |
|  | (wlnter) | gal. | . 90 | (low) | gal. | . 793 |
| 1828, | (high) ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | gal. | 1.00 | 1851, - |  | . 225 |
|  | (medium) | gal. | . 85 | 1852, (hlgh) | gal. | 1.50 |
|  | (low) | gal. | . 725 | (medium) | gal. | 1.00 |
| 1829, | ( ${ }^{\circ}$ | gal. | . 767 | (low) | gal. | . 788 |
| 1830, | (hlgh) | gal. | 1.00 | 1854, ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  | . 256 |
|  | (medium) | gal. | .805 | 1855, (high) | gal. | 1.14 |
|  | (low) | gal. | . 533 | (low) : | gal. | . 998 |
|  | (fall) | gal. | . 88 | (burning fluid) |  | . 228 |
|  | (lamp) |  | . 22 | 1856, ; | gal. | 1.06 |
|  | (winter) | gal. | . 98 | 1857, (high) | gal. | 1.14 |
| 1831, | . |  | . 215 | (low) | gal. | . 944 |
|  |  | gal. | . 825 | 1858, (high) | gal. | 1.49 |
|  | (lamp; high) | qt. | . 29 | (medium) |  | 1.08 |
|  | (lamp; low) |  | . 25 | (low) | gal. | .$_{1219}$ |
|  | (winter) . | gal. | . 562 | 1859, (high) | gal. | 1.12 |
| 1832 | , ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  | . 33 | (low) | gal. | . 754 |
|  | (high) | gat. | 1.50 |  |  |  |
|  | (low) | gal. | . 879 | Linseed Oil. |  |  |
|  | (sperm) | gal. | 1.00 | 1786, |  |  |
| 1833, | (winter) | gal. | 1.08 | 1792, |  |  |
|  | ( (lamp) | - gal. | 1.03 | 1828, |  |  |

Prices: Paper.


Prices: Poultry and Game.

|  | Chicken. |  |  |  |  |  |  | owl - C | on. |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1811, | . . . | . |  | lb. | \$0.08 | 1845 | . . |  | . |  |  | 11. |  |
| 1815, | . . | - |  | lb. | . 10 | 1846 | . . | . | - |  |  |  | . 099 |
| 1821, | . . . | . |  | lb. | . 063 | 1848 | . . | - | - |  |  | 14. | . 145 |
| 1822, | . . . | . |  |  | . 05 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1829, | - |  |  |  | . 05 |  |  | Gunse. |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1830, | - | . |  | ib. | . 069 | 1806 |  | . | . |  |  | $\mathrm{I}_{1}$. | . 08 |
| 1831, | . . . | . |  |  | . 063 | 1815. | . | - | . |  |  |  | . 078 |
| 1834, | - . . |  |  | lb. | . 11 | 1816 |  |  |  |  |  |  | . 09 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 1819 | (hitell | . |  |  |  |  | . 109 |
|  | Foul. |  |  |  |  |  | (lua) |  |  |  |  |  | . 16 |
| 1758, | - . |  |  |  | . 111 | 1820 | . | - | - |  |  |  | (19) |
| 1830, 1839 | - | : |  | lb. | . 125 | 18 | . | : |  | : | $\vdots$ | $\cdots$ | . 015 |

Prices: Poultry and Game - Coxcluded.


Prices: Ribbons and Laces.


Prices: Ribbons and Laces - Concluded.


## Prices: Small Wares.



Prices: Small Wares - Coxtinued.


Prices: Small Wares - Continued.


Prices: Small Wares - Concluded.


Prices: Spices and Condiments.


Prices: Spices and Condiments - Continued.


Prices: Spices and Condiments - Continued.


Prices: Spices and Condiments - Continued.


[^19]Prices: Spices and Condiments - Continued.


Prices: Spices and Condiments - Coxcleded.


Prices: Tacks, Brads, and Nails.


Prices: Tallow, Candles, Soap, etc.


Prices: Tallow, Candles, Soap, etc.-Continued.


Prices: Tallow, Candles, Soap, etc. - Concluded.


Prices: Tobacco and Snuff.


Prices: Tools and Implements.


Prices: Not Classified.


Prices (Concluded): Not Classified-Concluded.


We have presented on pages 161 to 196 , in the text preceding the statistical tables, a brief account of the rise and growth of the cotton industry, and, on pages 184 to 188 , have made comparisons between early and late periods, showing the effect
upon production and wages of the changes which have taken place in this branch of manufacture.

The cotton industry has always been accepted as typical, in discussions of the factory system; the date and circumstances of its inception, the improvements and modifications of method that have influenced it, and its present condition are all well known, and the records to which recourse is had for facts concerning the industry are unusually complete and trustworthy. For these reasons, we have thus far omitted any reference to it in the preceding tables of wages, preferring to treat it in a special supplementary tahle, which we now present, containing wages of cotton mill operatives for various years from 1828 to 1860. The statistics for the years subsequent to 1860 , which statistics have appeared in detail in previous reports of the Bureau, are not included in this table.

The information contained in this table has been drawn from various sources, but chiefly from original records, pay rolls, etc., placed at the disposal of this office. Some of the statistics have appeared in Volume II., Tenth Census of the United States, in the special report on the Factory System.* Averages for the industry, by periods of years, are carried forward to their proper place in the tables that follow.

In this table, male operatives are indicated by $m$, and females by $f$, following the designation of the occupation. When the wages given are the actual amounts paid, the fact is denoted by the letters ac, which follow the letter indicating the sex of the operatives; while "average" wages are indicated by the use of the letters $a v$ in the same munner. For instance, mac, following the name of an occupation, indicates that men in that employment received the actual sum given in the table; on the other hand, mav indicates that the amount presented was the " average" wage paid to men.

In numerous instances more than one wage appears in connection with a given occupation. This is caused by variations in prices between different estallishments, or between different departments of the same establishment, and will enable the reader to note the range between high and low wages paid at a given period in the same occupation.

[^20]Wages: Cotton Mill Operatives.


* This amount is a low "average" wage reported by one establishment, and has no connection with the actual wages given for the same sex and occupation.

Wages: Cotton Mill Operatives - Contmuen.

| Years and Occupations. | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{Ba}- \\ & \text { sis. } \end{aligned}$ | Amount. | Years and Occupations. | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{Ba}- \\ & \text { sis. } \end{aligned}$ | Amount. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Carling - Con. <br> Carders, overseers, muc . | wh. | \$12.00 | Dressing - Con. <br> Drawers in, fur (med. low) | WK. | \$3.40 |
| Carders, second hands, mac | wk. | 8.52 | Drawers-in, fue (low) . | wk. | 3.16 |
| Carders, seconi hands, mac | wk. | 7.50 | Dressers, overseers, muc | wk. | 12.00 |
| Carders, third hands, muc | wk. | 6.00 | Dressers, second hands, mac | wk. | 7.50 |
| Carders, spare, muc | wk. | 5.52 | Dressers, second hands, mac | wk. | 7.02 |
| Carders, spare, muc | wk. | 4.80 | Dressers, second hands, muc | wk. | 6.00 |
| Carders, spare, mac | wk. | 4.50 | Dressers, third hands, mre | wk. | 4.98 |
| Carders, spare, mat | wh. | 3.42 | Dressers, third hands, nuc | wk. | 4.80 |
| Card grindere, mae . | wk. | 7.00 | Dressers, boys, mac | wk. | 3.00 |
| Card grinders, mac. | wk. | 6.60 | Dressers, fue (high) | wk. | 6.36 |
| Card grinders, mac . | wk. | 6.50 | Dressers, fur (medium). | wk. | 5.34 |
| Card grinders, mav. | wk. | 6.00 | Dressers, fav (med. low) | wk. | 4.64 |
| Doublers, mac . | wk. | 4.98 | Dressers, fice (low) | wk. | 2.76 |
| Doublers, mac. | wk. | 4.20 | Warpers, $f_{\prime \prime}\left(\frac{1}{}\right.$ (high) | wk. | 5.14 |
| Drawers, fac | wk. | 3.48 | Warpers, fuv (medium) | wk. | 4.67 |
| Drawers, fice | wk. | 2.88 | Warpers, fuv (med. low) | wk. | 3.89 |
| Drawers, f(e) . | wk | 3.19 | Warpers, fiv (low) | wk. | 3.12 |
| Drawers and speeders, spare, fac. | wk. | 3.12 | Weaving. |  |  |
| Drawers and speeders, spare, | wk. | 2.37 | Weavers, overseers, mac Weavers, overseers, mac | wk. | $\begin{aligned} & 12.00 \\ & 10.50 \end{aligned}$ |
| Drawers and speeders, spare, |  |  | Weavers, second hands, mac | wk. | 9.00 |
| fav. . | wk. | 2.68 | Weavers, second hands, muc | wk. | 7.50 |
| Lap boys, mac. | wk. | 3.18 | Weavers, third hands, muc | wk. | 6.00 |
| Lap boys, muc. | k. | 3.00 | Weavers, third hands, mue | wk. | 4.98 |
| Pickers, mac. | wk. | 6.00 | Wearers, third hands, muc | Wk. | 4. 80 |
| Pickers, (breakers and openers) mar |  |  | Weavers, mov (high) Weavers, mot (medium) | wk. | 5.52 4.52 |
| Pickers, (openers) mino : | wh. | 4.80 | Weavers, mav (medium) | wk. | 4.52 3.60 |
| Speeders, filc | wk | 4.68 | Weavers, fut (high) | wk. | 5.00 |
| Speeders, fuc | w | 3.30 | Weavers, fuv (medium). | wk. | 3.77 |
| Speederr, fuv (high) | wk | 3.96 | Weavers, fitu (low). | wk. | 2.80 |
| Speeders, fux (low) | wk. | 3.06 | Weaver*, spare, fac | wk. | 4.32 |
| Strippers, mac. | wk. | 6.00 | Weavers, spare, fuc | wk. | 2.37 |
| Strippers, mac. | wk. | 4.80 | Weavers, spare, fuo | wk. | 2.59 |
| Strippers, mac. | wk. | 4.50 |  |  |  |
| Strippers, inut. | wk. | 5.52 | Cloth Room. |  |  |
| Winders, overseers, mac | wk. | 6.00 | Cloth room hands, overseer, |  |  |
| Winders, mac Winders, mac | wk. | 5.52 |  | wk. | 12.00 |
| Winders, mac (hinders, fict (high) | wk. wk. | 4.20 5.76 | Cloth room hauds, orerseer, mac | wk. | 10.50 |
| Winders, fiv (medium) | wk. | 4.68 | Cloth room hands, mac |  | 6.00 |
| Winders, fuv (low). | wk. | 3.00 | Cloth room hande, muc | wk. | 4.80 |
| Winders, spare, fuc | wk. | 3.24 | Cloth room hands, mat | wk. | 3.50 |
| Winders, spare, fuc | wk. | 2.79 | Cloth room hands, mac | wk. | 3.30 |
| Wiuders, spare, fuc | wk. | 2.37 | Cloth room hands, fuc Cloth room hands, fuc | wk. | $\begin{aligned} & 8.50 \\ & 3.12 \end{aligned}$ |
| E゙かinning. <br> Doffers, fue (high) | wk. | 3.42 | Repair Hands, etc. |  |  |
| Doffers, ficv (low). | wk. | 3.24 | Laborers, mac. | Wk. | 4.98 |
| Reelers, fuc - | wh | 6.42 | Masone, mac | wk. | 10.50 |
| Spinners, overseers, mac | wk. | 13.00 | Repair hands, overseer, mac. | wk. | 13.50 |
| Spinners, overseers, mac | wk. | 12.00 | Repair hands, overseer, mac. | wk. | 10.00 |
| Spinners, overseers, mac | wk. | 10.50 | Repair hands, overweer, me | wk | 8.00 |
| Spinners, recond hands, mac. | wk. | 7.50 | Repair hands, mue | wk. | 10.50 |
| Spinners, third hands, mac | wk. | 6.50 | Repair hands, mue | wk. | 3.00 |
| Spinners, third hands, mae | wk | 5.52 | Repair hands, mav | wk. | 7.08 |
| Spinners, section hands, mac. | wk. | 4.95 | Teamstern, mac | wk. | 6.00 |
| Spinners, section hands, mae. | wk. | 4.80 | Waste pickers, fac . | wk. | 2.64 |
| Spinners, section hands, mac. | wk. | 4.50 | Watchmeh, mac | wk. | 12.00 |
| Spinners, muc ${ }^{\circ}$ | wk. | $\stackrel{3.48}{ }$ | Watchmen, mac | wk. | 6.84 |
| Spinners, spare, $f a c$ | wk. | 2.88 | Watchmen, mac | wh. | 6.60 |
| Spinners, spare, fuc | wk. | 2.13 |  |  |  |
| Spinners, spare, fuv | wk. wk. | 2.54 | 1838. |  |  |
| 8 8pinners, filling, fuo (medium) | wk. | 3.45 | 1838. |  |  |
| Spinners, filling, fue (low) - | wk. | 3.00 | Curding. |  |  |
| Spinnere, warp, fax (high) | wk. | 4.20 | Carders, oserseers, mac. | wk. | 11.00 |
| Spinners, warp, fuv (medium) | wk. | 3.47 | Carders, overseers, mac. | wk. | 13.50 |
| Spinners, warp, fuv (low) - | wk. | 3.00 | Carders, overseers, mac. | wk. | 12.00 |
|  |  |  | Carders, scoond hands, mac | wk. | 7.50 |
| Drawers.in fressing. |  |  | Cardera, sccond havds, muc | wk. | 7.00 |
| Drawers-in, $f(0)$ (high) - | wk. | 3.97 | Carders, spare, mac |  | 5.52 |
| Drawers-in, fuv (medium) | E. | 3.70 | Carders, spare, mac |  | 4.80 |

Wages: Cotton Mill Operatives - Continued.


Wages: Cotton Mill Operatives - Coxcluded.

| years and ocócpations. | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline \mathrm{Ba}- \\ \text { sis. } \end{array}$ | Amount. | Years and Occupations. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Ba- } \\ & \text { sis. } \end{aligned}$ | Amoun |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1843.* |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Dressing. } \\ \text { Dresser tenders, mut } \end{gathered}$ | wk. | \$0.79 |
| Carders, mav Carding. | wk. | \$5. 10 | Heaxing. |  |  |
| Carders, fur | wk. | 2.72 | Weavers, mat ${ }_{\text {Weavers, }}$ fao (high) | Wk. | 6.00 4.99 |
| Spinning. |  |  | Weavers, fico (low). | wk. | 3.52 |
| Spinners, mact <br> Spinners, fav | Wk. | ${ }_{2.64}^{6.66}$ | Dyeing. |  |  |
| Dressing. |  |  | Dsers, |  | 6.21 |
| Dressers, mue | wk. | 7.74 | Repair IIands, et |  |  |
| Dressers, fuo. | wk. | 2.98 | Laborere, muv. <br> Repair hands, mav | $\underset{\substack{\text { wh. } \\ \text { wk. }}}{\text { cher }}$ | ${ }_{5}^{5.52}$ |
| Wearing. | w | 7.14 | Watchmen and yard bands, | wk. | 6.36 |
| Weavers, fiol | wk. | 2.84 | All departments, $f a 0^{\circ}$ | wk. | 3.62 |
| Cloth $R$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cloth room hanis, meto Cloth room hands, fav | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{wk} \mathrm{k} . \\ & \mathrm{wk} . \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7.17 \\ & 2.99 \end{aligned}$ | 1860. |  |  |
| Repair Iftands, etc. |  |  |  | wk. |  |
| Repair hands, muv. | wk. | 8.58 | Carders, mao (medium) | wk. | 4.56 |
| Overseers, all departments, |  |  | Carders, max (low). |  | 3.75 6.00 |
| Watchmen $_{\text {max }}{ }^{\text {and }}$ ( yard hande ${ }^{\circ}$, | wk. | 12.00 | Pickers, muv (high) Pickers, mav (medlum) | $\underset{\text { wk. }}{\substack{\text { wk }}}$ | 6.00 4.98 |
| mao . . . | wk. | 6.42 | Pickers, mav (low). | wk. | 3.75 |
| 48 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Curding. |  |  | Spinners, mav (bigis) <br> Spinners, mav (low) |  | ${ }_{5}^{5.58}$ |
| Carders, mav Pickers, muv : | $\underset{\text { wk. }}{\substack{\text { wk. }}}$ | 4.50 6.00 | Spinners, fuo | $\pi \mathrm{k}$. |  |
|  |  |  | Dressing. |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Spinning. } \\ & \text { Spinners, } \\ & \text { mfuo } \end{aligned}$ | wk. | 2.63 | Dresser tenders, mav | wE | 11.04 |
|  |  |  | Weraring. |  |  |
| Dresser tenders, muv | wk. | 7.02 | Weavers, mav (hiph) Weavers, mav (low) |  | ${ }_{4}^{5.68}$ |
|  |  |  | Weavers, fao (high) | wk. | 4.54 |
| Wearving. |  |  | Weavers, fan (medium) | wk. | ${ }^{3.73}$ |
| Weavers, mave Weat | wk. | 4.20 | Weavers, fav (low). | wk. | 3.05 |
| eavers, fuo . |  | 4.61 | Dyeing. |  |  |
| $\text { Dyers, mav }{ }^{\text {Dyeing. }} \text {. }$ | wk. | 6.25 | Dyers, mat . | w | 6.15 |
|  |  |  | Repair $\begin{aligned} & \text { Hands, } \\ & \text { der }\end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| Watchmen and yard hands, |  |  | Laborere, mav (high) | $\underset{\text { wk. }}{\text { wk. }}$ | 6.00 4.99 |
| mav . | wk. | 600 | Repair hands, mav (high) | mk. |  |
| All departments, fao | wk. | 4.11 | Repair hande, mav (medlum) | wk. | 8.70 |
|  |  |  | Repair hands, mav (low) | wk. | 8.40 |
| 1850. |  |  | Watchmen and yard hands, |  | 7.00 |
| Carring. |  |  | Watehmen and yard hands, |  |  |
| Carders, mas (high) | ${ }^{\text {wk }}$. | 4.98 | mav (medinm) ${ }^{\text {a }}$, | wk. | 6.00 |
| $\xrightarrow[\text { Carders, mav (low) }]{\text { Pickers, }}$ mat (ligh) | $\underset{\text { wk }}{\substack{\text { w } \\ \text { k }}}$ | ${ }_{7}+.50$ | Watchmen and yard hands, |  |  |
| Pickers, mav (low). | wk. | 4.80 | All departments, fav (hlgh) | Wk. | ${ }_{3}^{5.67}$ |
|  |  |  | All departments, $f^{\prime \prime \prime}$ (medium) |  | 3.26 |
| Spinners, $\underset{\text { Spfab }}{\text { Spinning. }}$. | Wk. | 2.63 | All departments, fuv (low) . | wk. | 3.00 |

[^21]We also present, as a matter of historical interest, the following table of wages and prices for certain occupations and articles for various years included in the period from 1630 to 1777. These wages and prices were obtained from quotations of decrees of the General Court (published in Felt's " History of Massachusetts Currency"), by which the wages to be paid for work performed were regulated from time to time, and the prices established for which the articles designated should be accepted either as a part of the circulating medium of the times or received at the treasury in payment of public dues.

The wages and prices quoted in this table, in accordance with the customs and usages of the time, were also considered to be indicative of the price to be paid in proportion for a day's labor at seasons of the year other than those specified for the given occupation, or for better or less desirable qualities of any given article. This is especially the case as regards the wages and prices given for 1777 , the price paid to farm laborers being taken as the standard from which the wages paid to mechanics, tradesmen, and other laborers were to be computed. In the same year, also, the amounts stated for wood, pine boards, and lumber generally were the prices paid upon delivery at Boston; for cotton, sugar, and other imported articles, at port where first landed, and for bloomery iron, etc., at place of manufacture, due allowance being made and charged for transportation therefrom to various parts of the State.

Table of Occupations and Articles.
Prices Current.

| OcCUPations and <br> Articles. | Year. | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{Ba-} \\ & \text { sis. } \end{aligned}$ | Amount. | OCCEPATIONS AND Articles. | Year. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Ba- } \\ & \text { sis. } \end{aligned}$ | Amount. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Occupations. |  |  |  | Occupations - Con. |  |  |  |
| Carpenters and joiners, |  |  |  | Laborers, (with board). | 1630 1630 | day | $\$ 0.167$ .083 |
| (master workmen; <br> with board). | 1630 | day | \$0.223 | (best) - | 1633 | day | . 25 |
| Carpenters and joiners, |  |  |  | (best; board) with | 1633 | day | . 111 |
| with board) | 1630 | day | . 167 | (from Oct. 1 to |  |  |  |
| Carpenters and joiners, |  |  | . 16 | $\stackrel{\text { Apr. 1) }}{(\text { from }}$ ( ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 16.2 | day | . 209 |
| (master workmen) . | 1633 | day | . 333 | July 1) | 1672 | day | . 278 |
| Carpenters and joiners, (master workmea; with board) | 1633 | day | . 195 | (from July 1 to <br> Oct. 1, with <br> board only) |  |  |  |
| Carpenters and joiners, (Mar. 1 to Oct. 10) | 1672 | day | . 333 | Laborers, agricultural (eutting peas) | 1672 1672 | day | .333 .50 |
| Coopers, (piece work, | 1712 | day | . 833 | Laborers, agricultural (mowing Enclish grass) | 1672 | acre | . 333 |
| for tight bbl . of 32 gal.) | 1672 | bbl. | . 444 | Laborers, agricultural (mowing salt marsh). | 1072 1672 | aere | . 333 |

Table of Occupations and Articles.
Prices Current - Con.


Table of Occupations and Articles.
Prices Current - Con.

| occupations and Articles. | Year. | $\mathrm{Ba}-$ sis. | Amount. | Occupations and Articles. | Year. | Basis. | Amount. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Articles - Con. <br> Meal, rye <br> Milk, <br> Molasses, best quality (by the hhd., including <br> (by the bbl., exclusive of $3 s$. for bbl.) | $\begin{aligned} & 1777 \\ & 1777 \\ & 1777 \\ & 1772 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { but. } \\ \text { qt. } \\ \text { gal. } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 0.833 \\ .035 \\ .667 \end{array}$ | Articles - Con. <br> Rye, <br> Rum, New England New Englaud (by the hhd. or bbl., exclusive of 13.8 for hihd. or 4 s. | $\begin{aligned} & 1727 \\ & 1777 \\ & 1777 \end{aligned}$ | bu. bu. gal. | $\begin{gathered} 81.00 \\ .833 \\ .75 \end{gathered}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | gal. | . 556 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 1777 | gal. | . 639 |
|  | 1777 | gal. | . 611 | West India . | 1777 | qt. | . 333 |
| Mutton, <br> Oats, | 1777 | 1 b . | . 056 | West Indla ${ }^{\text {d }}$, | 1777 | gal. | 1.28 |
|  | 1680 | ba. | . 278 | West India (by the |  |  |  |
|  | 1685 | bu. | . 333 | lihd., including cask) . | 1777 | gal. | 111 |
|  | 1688 | bu. | . 139 | West India (by the |  |  |  |
|  | 1690 | bu. | . 25 | bbl., exclusive of |  |  |  |
|  | 1694 | bu. | . 223 | Salt, (imported) : | $\begin{aligned} & 1777 \\ & 1777 \end{aligned}$ | gal. bu. | 1.14 1.67 |
|  | 1777 | bu. | . 333 | Sat, (manufactured in |  |  |  |
| Oil, <br> blubber refined liver (by the bbl.) <br> Peas, | 1727 | bbl. <br> bbl. | $8.34$ | Ma88.) <br> Shoes, men's (sizes eleven | 1777 | bu. | 2.00 |
|  | 1777 |  |  |  | 1672 |  | . 833 |
|  | 1777 1640 | gal. | ${ }^{.667}$ | and twelve) | 1672 | pr. | . 833 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { liv } \\ & \text { Peas, } \end{aligned}$ | 1642 | bu. | . 556 | seven and eight) | 1672 | pr. | . 611 |
|  | 1645 | bu. | . 583 | men's neat's |  |  |  |
|  | 1648 | bu. bu, | . 6667 | leather | $17 \%$ | pr. | 1.33 |
|  | 1649 | bu. | . 6677 | Stockings, men's best yarn | 1777 | pr. | 1.00 |
|  | 1655 | bu. | . 667 | Sugar, best Muscovado. | 1777 | lb. | . 111 |
|  | 1658 | bu. | . 667 | best Muscovado. | 1777 | cwt. | 10.00 |
|  | 1662 | bu. | . 75 | best Muscovado |  |  | 9.00 |
|  | 1667 | bu. | . 583 | Tallow, tried. | 1727 | lb. | . 111 |
|  | 1670 | bu. | . 667 | tried. | 1777 | lb . | . 104 |
|  | 1671 | bu. | . 833 | rough | 1777 | 1 b . | . 07 |
|  | 1680 | bu. | . 667 | Turkey, . ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 1777 | 1 b . | . 07 |
|  | 1681 | bu, | . 667 | Turpentine, full bound . | 1727 | cwt. | 2.17 |
|  | 1685 | bu. | . 667 | Tobacco, well cured . | 1727 | lb. | . 055 |
|  | 1688 | bu. | . 50 | Veal, ${ }^{\text {ciom }}$ - | 117 1640 | lb. | 1.00 |
|  | $169 t$ | bu. | . 583 | Wheat, (summer). | 1642 | bu. | . 667 |
|  | 1727 | bu. | 1.50 |  | 1645 | bu. | . 667 |
|  | 1777 | bu. | 1.33 |  | 1647 | bu. | . 75 |
|  | 1727 | bbl. | 18.34 |  | 1648 | bu. | . 833 |
| fresh (well fatted) salted ( 220 lbs. in bbl.) . | 17771777 | 1 b . | . 063 |  | 1649 | bu. | . 833 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 1650 1654 | bu. bu. | . 833 |
|  | 1777 | bu. | ${ }^{15.33} .333^{*}$ |  | 16.55 | bu. | . 75 |
| Spanish (low) <br> Pots and kettles, cast | 1777 | bu. | .223* |  | 1658 | bu. | . 833 |
|  | 1727 | cwt. | 8.00 |  | 1662 | bu. | . 916 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { iron } \\ & \text { Rye, } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  | 1664 | bu. | . 833 |
|  | 16401642 | bu. |  |  | 1667 | bu. | . 833 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 1670 | bu. | . 833 |
|  | 1645 | bu. | $\begin{aligned} & .556 \\ & .583 \end{aligned}$ |  | 1671 | bu. | . 916 |
|  | 1647 | bu. |  |  | 1650 | bu. | . 8183 |
|  | 1648 | bu. | . 686 |  | 1685 | bu. | . 833 |
|  | 1649 | bu. | . 667 |  | 1688 | bu. | . 458 |
|  | 1654 | bu. | . 667 |  | 1690 | bu. | . 833 |
|  | 1655 | bu. | . 5838 |  | 1694 | bu. | . 833 |
|  | 1658 | bu. |  |  | 1727 | bur. | 1.17 |
|  | 1662 | bu. | . 75 | (winter) . | 122 | bu. | 1.33 |
|  | 1664 |  | . 6667 | Wood, Eastern ${ }_{\text {good walnut(kigh) }}$ | 1771 | bu. | 1.25 3.66 |
|  | 1667 | bu. |  |  | ${ }^{1777}$ | cd. | 3.66 $5.00 \dagger$ |
|  | 1671 | bu. | . 833 | good walnut (low) | 1777 | cd. | 4.665 |
|  | 1680 | bu. | . 50 | good oak . | 17771777 | ed. | $\begin{aligned} & 4.00^{\circ} \\ & 466 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | 1681 | bu. | . 75 | W ool green oak merchantable |  |  |  |
|  | 1685 | bu. | . 333 | W o o l, merchantable |  |  |  |
|  | 1688 1690 | bu. |  |  | 1727 | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{lb} . \\ & \mathrm{lb} . \end{aligned}$ | . .233 |
|  | 1694 | bu. | . 458 | Wax, bayberry : | 1727 |  | . 416 |

## THE OCCUPATIONS AND ARTICLES TABLES, BY PERIODS OF YEARS.

In the tables which follow, we present averages drawn from the preceding tables of occupations and articles, by name, for the various periods of years from 1752 to 1860 , the time covered by the investigation, and by the use of the wages and prices already published in previous reports of the Bureau from 1860 forward to 1883.

Following the tables of occupations and articles, by periods of years, we present wage and price fluctuations, also by periods of years, for certain occupations and articles brought forward into a separate table, using only those bases which are common to the particular occupation or article considered.

For the purpose of presenting these averages, the whole number of years comprehended by the tables, from 1752 to 1883, has been divided by decades, so far as possible, into the following periods of years:-

| 1752 to $1760 ;$ | 1801 to $1810 ;$ | 1851 to $1860 ;$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1761 to $1770 ;$ | 1811 to $1820 ;$ | 1861 to $1880 ;$ |
| 1771 to $1780 ;$ | 1831 to $1830 ;$ | 1881 to 1883. |
| 1781 to $1790 ;$ | 1841 to $1850 ;$ |  |
| 1791 to $1800 ;$ |  |  |

With the exception of the first period beginning with 1752 and ending with 1760 , and the periods from 1861 to 1880 and 1881 to 1883 , each period covers ten years, and all periods include both the year with which they begin and the year with which they end. The period from 1861 to 1880 has been made to include twenty years, there being no wages or prices reported for any year included in the decade ending with 1870. The period from 1881 to 1883 presents figures for the years 1881 and 1883 only.

The wages used as the basis of the averages presented for the periods from 1861 to 1880 and from 1881 to 1883 have been taken, as has been stated, from previous reports of the Burean, as follows:-

Wages. - For the year 1860, from Part III., of the Report for 1879 ; for the year 1872, from Parts II. and IV., of the Report for 1874 ; for the year 1875, from Part I., of the Report
for 1876, and from Vol. II., Census of Massachusetts for 1875 ; for the year 1878, from Part III., of the Report for 1879 ; for the year 1880, from Part II., of the Report for 1883 ; for the year 1881, from Part IV., of the Report for 1882 ; for the year 1883, from Part II., of the Report for 1884. For 1883, also, wages for paper mill operatives, ship and boat builders, and tanners and curriers are included in the averages given for the period ending with 1883, wages for these occupations, although used in Part III., not being included in Part II. of the report for 1884, from which averages for the other occupations were drawn.

Prices. - For the years $1860,1872,1878,1881$, and 1883 , from Part IV., of the Report for 1884.

In the occupations and articles tables, by periods of years, only those bases are used for which averages are given in more than one period for the same occupation or article.

In the occupations table, by periods of years, for purposes of exact comparison so far as possible, all wages given by the week have been brought to the basis of day, and wages given by the year to the basis of month, wages being presented in the period showings by the day and month only. "The prices paid to clothing makers and shoemakers for piece work, where the basis was pair or piece, have not been used, although the bases appear for more than one period.

The wages paid to ship and boat builders for the periods ending with 1860,1880 , and 1883 are high as compared with the averages ohtained for the same occupation for other periods, the wages presented for the periods named being the amounts paid, for the given basis, for general shipbuilding work, and including undoubtedly higher-priced labor than that for which wages were obtained for the periods preceding 1860.

In the table of articles, by periods of years, the term "wholesale " represents, for any given basis, the average price obtained for any article, when sold in large quantities, although this fact may have been indicated by the use of some other term in the occupations and articles tables, by name. This does not apply, of course, to articles which are usually sold both in large and small quantities, as, for instance, flour by the pound and barrel, or fish by the pound and quintal. Hose, socks, and stockings, although presented separately in the preceding tables, are combined in the table by periods of years.

The arerages given, for the period ending with 1883, for dress goods, dry goods, etc., and all articles of clothing were taken from a table printed in Part IV. of the Report for 1884, where the prices, by reason of the nature of the articles quoted, were divided into grades, and designated either as " high," " medinm high," " medium," " medium low," or "low." In presenting averages for such articles for the period ending with 1883, the three lower grades only have been used, except in the case of alpaca, beige, galloon, handkerchiefs, pins, satin, shirtings, and ticking, for which all grades are included in the averages, the range of prices for these articles corresponding in most respects to those obtained for the preceding periods.

In the consideration of the averages presented by periods of years, reference should always be had to the occupations and articles tables, by name, to determine the exact data used as the hasis for these averages. For instance, an average wage presented for a certain occupation, for any particular period, might be influenced either by the fact that wages obtained for the years included in that period were generally for very high or very low priced labor, or that wages for that period were given for but one or two years only. The same is also true as regards prices, extremely high or low prices for certain years or for the entire period, or quotations of prices for but one year only, making a proportionately high or low average for that period, as compared with the averages obtained, for the same article, for other periods.

## The Occupations and Articles Tables, By Periods of Years.

Occupations: By Periods of Years.

| Occtpations and Periods. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Ba- } \\ & \text { sls. } \end{aligned}$ | Amount. | Occlpations and Periods. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Ba- } \\ & \text { sis. } \end{aligned}$ | Amount. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Agricultural Laborers. <br> 1752 to 1760, | daydaydaydaydaydaydaydaydaydaymo.daymo.mo. | \$0.311 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Bookbinders - Con. } \\ & 1861 \text { to } 1880, \\ & 1851 \text { to } 1853, \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { day } \\ & \text { day } \end{aligned}$ | 81.911.49 |
| 1761 to 1770, (with oxen) |  | 1.33 |  |  |  |
| 1761 to 1770 , (with oxen) |  | . 1.65 | Brezcery und Distillery Em- |  |  |
| 1 te 1780, |  | . 315 |  |  |  |
| (with oxen) |  | 1.50 | 1851 to 1860, | day | 2.02 |
| 1781 to 1790, |  | . 396 | 1861 to 1880, | das | 2.13 |
| 1791 to 1800, |  | .478 | 1881 to 1853, | day | 2.45 |
| 1801 to 1810, |  | . 779 |  |  |  |
| 1811 to 1820, |  | ${ }_{13.50}$ | 1771 to 1780, Butchers. |  |  |
| (with board) |  | 1.50 | 1801 to 1810, | day | . 330 |
| (with board and |  |  | 1811 to 1820, | day | . 5 |
| lodging) . |  | 8.00 | 1821 to 1830, | day | . 917 |
| (with two meals a day) |  | 10.00 | 1861 to 1880, 1881 to 1883, | day | 2.03 1.36 |
| (with oxen) | day | . 803 | Carpenters. |  |  |
| 1821 to 1830, |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 16.50 | 1771 to 1780 , . . . | day | . 522 |
| (with board) (with board | day | . 5 | 1781 to 1790, 1791 to 1800, | day | . 733 |
| (with board and lodging) . | mo. | 11.00 | 1901 to 18510, | day | 1.09 |
| (with two meals |  |  | 1811 to 1820, | day | 1.13 |
| a day) - | mo. | 13.50 | 1810 (with board) | day | . 83.3 |
| (881 to (with oxen) | day | 1.82 | 1831 to 1840, (with board) |  | 1.07 |
| 1831 to 1S40, . | day | .850 16.50 |  | day | . 618 |
| (with board) | mo. | 16.50.55 | 1831 to 1840,1841 to 1850, |  | 1.40 |
| (with board an |  |  |  |  | 1.37 |
| lodging) . | o. | 11.00 | 1841 to 1850, |  | . 748 |
| (with two meals a day) | m | 13.50 | 1851 to 1860, (with boa |  | 2.03 1.00 |
| 1841 to 1850, | $\begin{aligned} & \text { day } \\ & \text { mo. } \end{aligned}$ |  | 1861 to 1880, |  | $\stackrel{2.42}{2.11}$ |
|  |  |  | 1881 to 1883, |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { lodging) } \\ & (\text { witl two meals } \end{aligned}$ | mo. | 11.00 |  |  | 1.34 |
| a das) | mo. | 13.50 | 1841 to 1850, | day | 1.59 |
| 1851 to 1860 , ${ }^{\text {a }}$. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { day } \\ & \text { mo. } \end{aligned}$ | 1.01 |  |  | 1.85 |
|  |  | 21.5011.85 | $\begin{aligned} & 1861 \text { to } 1880, \\ & 1881 \text { to } 1883, \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { day } \\ & \text { day } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.40 \\ & 2.27 \end{aligned}$ |
| (with board) | mo. |  |  |  |  |
| 1861 to 1850, (with board) | day | 1.81 | Clockmakers. | day | 2.27 |
| (with board) (with board) | day mo. | ${ }_{15.858}$ |  |  | 1.13 |
| 1881 to 1883, | $\begin{aligned} & \text { day } \\ & \text { mo. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1.37 \\ 18.00 \end{array}$ | 1821 to 1830, | day ${ }_{\text {day }}$ | 1.29 |
| (with board) |  |  | 1831 to 1540,1841 to 150 |  | 1.29 |
| Blucksmiths. | mo. |  |  |  |  |
| 1751 to 11900,1811 to 1820, | $\begin{aligned} & \text { day } \\ & \text { day } \end{aligned}$ | . 694 | 1851 to 1860,1861 to 1850, | day | $\begin{aligned} & 1.96 \\ & 2.30 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1821 to 1830, (with board) | day day | . 1.12 | Clothing Mukers.$1811 \text { to } 1820,$ | day | 1.00 |
| (with board) | day | 1.50 |  |  |  |
| 1831 to 1840, | day | 1.40 | 1821 to 1830, (rith board) |  | 1.27 |
| 1841 to 1850, (with board) |  | 1.47 | 1831 to 18 40 (with board) | day | . 5006 |
| (with board) | day |  |  | day |  |
| 1851 to 1860, | day | 1.69 | 1841 to $1850, ~ . ~$ 1851 to $1860, ~:$ |  | 1.38 |
| 661 to 1880, (with board) | day | 2.25 | 1861 to 1880,1881 to 1883, | day | 1.99 |
| 61 to 1850 , (with board) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { day } \\ & \text { day } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |
| 1881 to 1883, . . | day | 1.92 | Cordage Mukers. |  |  |
| Bookbinters. |  |  | 1821 to 1830, . . | $\begin{aligned} & \text { day } \\ & \text { day } \\ & \text { day } \\ & \text { day } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.12 \\ & 1.21 \\ & 1.914 \end{aligned}$ |
| 1831 to 1840 , | day | . 917 | 1831 to 1840, |  |  |
| 1841 to 1850, | day | 1.46 | 1841 to 1850, |  |  |
| 1851 to 1860, . . | day | 1.38 | 1861 to 1880, |  |  |

Occupations: By Periods of Years - Continued.


Occupations: By Periods of Years - Coxcluded.

| Occlpations and Periods. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Ba- } \\ & \text { sis. } \end{aligned}$ | Amount. | Occupations and Periods. | 13asis. | Amount. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ship ant Boat Builders-Con. 1811 to 1820 , (with board) | day | \$0.50 | Tanners and Curriers - Con. 1861 to 1880 ), | day | 82. 09 |
| 1821 to 1830, | day | 1.40 | 1881 to 1883, | day | 1.5b |
| 1831 to 1840, (with board) | day | $\begin{array}{r}\text {. } \\ 1.30 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  |  |  |
| 18.1 to 1840, (with board) | day | 1.68 .66 | 1791 to 1800, ${ }^{\text {cachers. }}$ | o. | 34.2. 2 |
| $1 \checkmark 41$ to 1850, (with board) | day | 1.35 .58 | 1801 to $1810, ~: ~$ | mo. | 47.50 58.74 |
| 1851 to 1960 , (gith board) shipbuilding) | day | .58 3.65 | 1861 to 1880, Teamsters. | mo. |  |
| 1861 to 1880, (general ship. |  |  | 1531 to 1840, | day | 1.16 |
| huilding) ( ${ }^{\text {b }}$ ( ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | day | 2.49 | 1811 to 1850, | day | 1.30 |
| 18 1 to 1883 , (gencral ship- building) | day | 3.25 | 1851 to 1860, 1861 to 1880, | day | 1.45 1.44 |
|  |  |  | 1881 to 1883, | day | 1.75 |
| Shoemukers. <br> 1791 to 1800 , | day | . 733 | Watchmen. |  |  |
| $1 \times 21$ to 1830, | day | 1.06 | 1831 to 1840, . | day | . 923 |
| 1831 to 1840, | day | . 873 | 1851 to 1860, | day | . 954 |
| 1841 to 1850, | day | 1.12 |  |  |  |
| 1851 to 1860, | day | 1.70 | Woorten Goods Mukers. |  |  |
| 1861 to 1880, 1581 to 1883, | day | 1.76 | 1801 to 1810, | day | . 66 |
| 1581 to 1883, | day | 1.87 | 1511 1821 to 1520, 1830 | day day | 1.26 |
| Stone Quarrymen and Cutters. |  |  | 1531 to 1840, | day | 136 |
| 1831 to 1840 , | day | 1.29 | 1841 to 1850, | day | 1.11 |
| 1841 to 1850, | day | 1.45 | 1851 to 1560, | day | 1.72 |
| 1551 to 1860, | day | 1.40 | 1861 to 1580, | day | 2.01 |
| 1861 to 1880, | day | 2.33 | 1881 to 1883, | day | 2.23 |
| 1881 to 1583, | day | 2.01 | Woollen Mill Operatives. |  |  |
| Tanners and Curriers. |  |  | 1821 to 1830, | day | 1.12 |
| 1811 to 1820, | day | 1.00 | 1831 to 1840, | day | .995 |
| 1821 to 1830 , | day | 1.13 | 1841 to 1850, | day | . 865 |
| 1831 to 1540, | day | 1.46 | 1851 to 1860, | day | . 873 |
| 1841 to 1850, | day | 1.13 | 1861 to 1880, | day | 1.31 |
| 1851 to 1860, | day | 1.67 | 1881 to 1883, . | day | 1.24 |

## Articles: By Periods of Years.



## Articles: By Periods of Years - Continued

| Articles and Periods. | Ba- sis. | Amount. | Articles a.d Periods. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Ba- } \\ & \text { sis. } \end{aligned}$ | Amount. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { Berens - Con. } \\ 1511 \text { to } 180, \end{gathered}$ | bu. | \$2.36 | 1752 to 1760, Oats. | . hu. | 80.333 |
| 1821 to 1530, | qt. | . 085 | 1761 to 17\%0, | - bu. | . 333 |
|  | pk. | . 406 | 1781 to 1790, | 1, 1 , | . 49. |
| 1831 to 1840 , | bu. | 1.49 | 1791 to 1800, | - hu. | 451 |
|  | bu. | 1.91 | (wholesale) | - bu. | . 40 |
| 1841 to 1850, | $\mathrm{q}^{+}$. | . 067 | 1821 to 1830, , | bu. | 426 |
|  | pk. | .492 1.59 | 1831 to 1840, (wholerale) | - bu. | . 36 |
| 1551 to 1860, | qt. | 1.085 | 1841 to 1850, | $\cdots$ bu. | . 544 |
|  | pk. | . 537 |  |  |  |
|  | bu. | 2.60 | Onions. |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1861 \text { to } 1850, \\ & 1881 \text { to } 1883, \end{aligned}$ | gt. | . 089 | 1761 to 1770, | bu. | 1.00 |
|  | q. | ) | $\begin{aligned} & 1821 \text { to } 1530, \\ & 18+1 \text { to } 1550, \end{aligned}$ | : pk. pk. | .22 |
| Suckreat. |  |  |  | bu. | . 643 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1841 \text { to } 1850, \\ & 1851 \text { to } 1860, \end{aligned}$ | bu. bu. | $\begin{aligned} & .755 \\ & 1.00 \end{aligned}$ | 1851 to 1560, | - pk. | $\stackrel{25}{ } \times$ |
|  |  |  | Pirsnips. |  |  |
| 1752 to 1760, ${ }^{\text {Corn. }}$ | pk. | . 222 | 1752 to 1760, 1761 to 1770, | : pk pk. | .167 .126 |
|  | bu. | . 514 | 1831 to 1840, | $\therefore \mathrm{pk}$. | . 193 |
| 1761 to 17\%0, | pk. | . 167 | 1841 to 1850, | - pk. | . 17 |
|  | bu. | . 558 |  |  |  |
| 1761 to 1780, | bu. | . 703 | Perts. |  |  |
| 1781 to 1790, | pk. | . 167 | 1761 to 1700, | - pk. | .27 |
| 1791 to 1500, (wholesale) | bu. | . 90 | 1781 to 1790, | $\cdots$ pr. | . 1514 |
|  | bu. | . 805 | 1801 to 1810, |  | . +119 |
| 1501 to 1810, | pk. | .28 |  | bu. | 1.34 |
|  | bu. | 1.04 | 1511 to 1820, |  | . 06 |
| 1811 to 1820, ${ }^{\text {(wholesale) }}$ | bu. | . 948 |  | pk. | . 683 |
|  | bu. | 131 | 1831 to 1840 , |  | 1.09 .20 |
| (wholesale) | bu. | 1.13 | $18+1$ to 1850, |  | .1156 |
| 1821 to 1830, (wholecale) | bu. | . 817 |  | pk. | . 571 |
| $1831 \text { to } 1840$ <br> (wholesate) | bu. | . 546 |  | but. | 2.52 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1831 \text { to } 1840, \\ & 1811 \text { to } 1550, \end{aligned}$ | lus. | . 742 | Potutoes. |  |  |
|  | bu. | . 721 | 1752 to 1760, | pk. | . 093 |
| 1851 to 1860, $\begin{gathered}\text { (wholesale) }\end{gathered}$ | bu. | . 663 |  | pru. | . 371 |
|  | bu. | .992 | 1761 to 1770, | pk. | . 106 |
|  | bu. | . 996 |  | bu. | .354 |
| 'ranberries. |  |  | 1781 to 1790 , |  | . 279 |
| 1781 to 1790, | pk. | . 218 | 1791 to 1800, | - hu. | . 302 |
| 1511 1811 to 151020, | pk. | . 313 | 1801 to 1810, | pk. | . 197 |
| 1821 to 1830, | pk. | . 273 | (wholesale) |  | . 5018 |
| 1831 to 1840, | pk. | . 52 | 1811 to 1820, . | $\therefore$ bu. | +450 |
| 1841 to 1850, | bu. | 163 | (wholesale) | - bu. | . 28 |
|  | pk. bu. | $\begin{aligned} & .635 \\ & 1.90 \end{aligned}$ | 1821 to 1830, | pk. | . 10 |
| Flax. |  |  | 1831 to 1540, |  | . 193 |
| 1761 to 1770 | 1 l . | . 132 |  |  | . 492 |
| 1771 to 1780 , |  | . 113 | (wholesale) | . bu. | . 25 |
| 1781 to 1790, |  | .123) | 1841 to 1850, . | - pl. | .28 |
| 1791 to 1500 , |  | . 169 |  |  | .i83 |
| 1801 to 1810, |  | . 212 | 1851 to (wholesale) | - bu. | .532 |
| 1821 to 1830, |  | . 21 | 1851 to 1560, . |  | . 357 |
|  |  |  |  |  | . 614 |
| Fluxseed. |  |  |  | bu. | . 999 |
| 1752 to 1760, |  | . 444 | 1881 to 1883, | bu. | 1.00 |
| 1781 to 1790, |  | . 392 |  |  |  |
| 1791 to 1800, |  | . 936 | Rice. |  |  |
| 1801 Hops. |  |  | 1781 to 1790, | 1 b . | . 055 |
|  |  |  | 91 to 1800, (wholesale) | 1 b . | .1037 |
| 1811 to 1820, | 11 b . | . 245 | 1801 to 1810, | - 1b. | . 058 |
| 1831 to 1840, |  | . 159 | (wholesale) | - 1 l . | . 048 |
| 1841 to 1850,1851 to 1860, |  | .158 | 1811 to 1820, | - 1 b . | . 063 |
|  |  | .289 | (wholesale) | - lb. | . 056 |

Articles: By Periods of Years - Continced.


Articles: By Periods of Years - Continybd.


Articles: By Periods of Years - Continted.


Articles: By Periods of Years - Coxtinued.


Articles: By Periods of Years - Continued.


Articles: By Periods of Years - Continued.


Articles: By Periods of Years - Continued.


Articles: By Periods of Years - Contunued.


## Articles: By Periods of Years - Continued.



Articles: By Periods of Years - Coxitiven.


Articles: By Periods of Years - Continued.


Articles: By Periods of Mears - Contincen.

| Articles and Periods. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Ba- } \\ & \text { sis. } \end{aligned}$ | A mount. | Articles and Periods. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Ba- } \\ & \text { sis. } \end{aligned}$ | Amount. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ifem. |  |  | 1831 to 1840, Tripe. | Ib. | . 098 |
| 1781 to 1891 to 1830, | lib. | . 095 | 1841 to 1850, | lb. | . 0 ¢0 |
| 1531 to 1840, | 11. | . 101 |  |  |  |
| $18+1$ to 1850, | 1 b . | . 105 | Veul. |  |  |
| 1531 to 1860, | lb. | . 125 | 1752 to 1760, | lb. | . 029 |
| 1561 to 1850, | lb. | . 13 | 1761 to 1770, | lb. | . 035 |
| 1881 to 1583, | 1 b . | . 152 | 1771 to 1780, 1781 to 1790, | lb . | . 039 |
| Lamb. |  |  | 1791 to 1800, | 1 b . | . 058 |
| 1791 to 1800, ${ }^{\text {c }}$. | 1 b . | . 072 | 1801 to 1810, | 1 l. | . 085 |
| 1801 to 1810, | 1 b . | . 012 | 1811 to 1820, | 1 l. | . 096 |
| 1811 to 182\%, | lb. | . 0669 | 1821 to 18380, | Ib. | . 05 |
| 1821 to 1 $\times 30$, | 1 l. | .099 | 18 41 to 1850, | 1 b . | . 055 |
| 1831 to 1840, | 1 b . | . 076 | 1541 to 1500, (wholessile) | 1 b . | . 08 |
| 1841 to 1854, | lb. | . .128 | 1551 to 1860, | 1 b . | . 13 |
| 1851 to 1860, |  |  | (wholesale) | 1 l . | . 159 |
|  |  |  | 1861 to 1880, | 11. | . 169 |
| 1552 to 1760, ${ }^{\text {a }}$. | lb. | . 056 | 1851 to 1883, | 1 b. | . 153 |
| 1761 to 1770, | 1 lb . | . $0+6$ | Nuts. |  |  |
| 1771 to 1784, |  | .081 | Almonds. |  |  |
| 1781 to 1790, | - 11]. | . 043 | 1801 to 1810, . | Ib. | . 419 |
| 1791 to $180 \mu$, 1801 to $181 \times$, |  | . 026 | 1811 to 18:20, |  | .22 |
| 1511 to 1520, | 1b. | . 069 | 1821 to 1830, | 1 l. | . 29 |
| 18:1 to 1830, | - 1b. | . 064 | 1831 to 1840, |  | . 197 |
| 1831 to 1st", | 1 b . | . 069 | 1 1851 to 1860, |  | .103 |
| 1841 to 15sm, | lb. | . 078 | 1501 to 1800, | 1 b. | . 101 |
| 1851 to 1860, | 17. | . 118 |  |  |  |
| 1861 to 1850, |  | . 151 |  | 1 l. | . 25 |
| $1 \mathrm{SS1}$ to 1553, |  | . 153 | 1831 to 1540 , : | ib. | . 03 |
| Pork. |  |  | Walnuts. |  |  |
| 1752 to 1760, | 1 l. | . 08 | 1501 to 1810, | bu. | 1.35 |
| 1761 to 1770, | - lb. | . 086 | 1811 to 1820, | isu. | 1.90 |
| 1771 to 1780, | lb. | . 096 | 1821 to 1830, | bu. | 1.25 |
| 1781 to 1790, | lib. | . 109 |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{lb} . \\ & \mathrm{lb.} \end{aligned}$ | . 107 | Oils and Illuyinating Fllidds. |  |  |
|  | bbl. | 22.00 | Burning Oils and Fluids. |  |  |
| 1801 to 1810, . ${ }^{\text {c }}$ |  | . 1101 | 1781 to 1790, . . | gal. | 1.08 |
|  | bbl. | 25.50 | 1791 to 1800, |  | .788 |
| 1811 to 1820, | 11. | . 136 | 1801 to 1810, ${ }^{\text {, }}$ ( ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  | . $40 \pm$ |
|  |  | $35.00$ |  | gal. | 1.11 |
| 1821 to 1830, | - lb. | . 088 | 1811 to 1820, ${ }^{\text {(Thholesale) }}$ |  | . .3275 |
| 31 to 1840, (wholesale). |  | .068 .105 | 1811 to 1020, . |  | 1.37 |
| (wholesale) ${ }^{\text {. }}$ | - lb. | $\begin{aligned} & .105 \\ & .075 \end{aligned}$ | 1821 (wholesale) |  | 1.10 |
| 1841 to 1850, |  | . 091 | 1821 to 1830, . . |  | . 301 |
| 1851 to 1860, (wholesale) | - 1b. | . 113 |  |  | . 665 |
| 1851 to 1860, (wholesale) | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{lb} . \\ & \mathrm{ll} . \end{aligned}$ | $.114$ | 1831 to 1St0, . . |  | . 257 |
| 1861 to 1880, . . |  | . 108 |  | gal. | 1.11 |
| 1881 to 1583, | 1 b . | . 125 | 1\%41 to 1850, |  | . 297 |
|  |  |  | 1 S51 to 1860, |  | . 236 |
| Sansages. |  |  |  |  | 1.05 |
| 1811 to 15.00, | 1 lb . |  | 1561 to 1880, (kerosene) |  | . 30 |
| 1521 to 1830, | lb. | . 1117 | 1881 to 1853, (kerosene) |  | . 186 |
| 1531 to 1840, | 1 b . | . 1178 |  |  |  |
| 1841 to 1850, | 1 b . | . 0115 | 1781 to Li\% Linseed Oil. |  |  |
| 1861 to 18su, | lb. | . 1119 | 1781 to $1790, \quad$ : 1791 to $1800, ~: ~$ |  | $1.27$ |
| 1851 to 1853, |  | . 133 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Paper |  |  |
| Tongue. |  |  | Letter Puper. |  |  |
| 1801 to 1810, | lb. | .082 | 1781 to 1790, |  | . $18 \pm$ |
| 1811 to 1820, | 1 b . | . 113 | 1791 to s00, (by the sheet) |  | . 015 |
| 1821 to 1830, | 1 b . | .055 | 1791 to 1500 . . |  | . 208 |
| 1831 to 1840, | lb. | .073 .112 | (by the sheet) | r'm ea. | 1.50 .01 |
| 1841 to 1850, |  | . 112 | (by the sheet) |  | . 01 |

Articles: By Periods of Years - Continued.


Articles: By Periods of Years - Continued.


Articles: By Periods of Years - Continced.

| Articles and Periods. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Ba- } \\ & \text { sis. } \end{aligned}$ | Amount. | Articles and Periods. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Ba- } \\ & \text { sis. } \end{aligned}$ | A mount. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Pimento. <br> 1791 to 1800, (wholesale) | lb. | \$0.139 | 1781 to 1790, Sorip. | 1 b. | \$0.16 |
| 1801 to 1810, (whole: ${ }^{\text {ale }}$ ) |  | . 27 | 1791 to 1800, | Ib. | . 111 |
| 1811 to 1820, (wholesale) | 1 b . | . 28 | (wholesale) | Ib. | . 139 |
| 1831 to 1840, . . | Ib. | . 21 | 1801 to 1810, . . | 1 b . | . 10 |
| 1841 to 1850, | Ib. | $\xrightarrow{.241}$ | 1811 to 1820, (wholesale) | lb. 16. | . 121 |
| 1851 to 1860, |  |  | 1821 to 1830, (wholesale). | ${ }_{\text {lb }}^{1 \mathrm{l}}$. | . 109 |
| Finegar. |  |  | 1831 to 1540, | lb. | . 113 |
| 1761 to 1770 , | gal. | . 126 | (wholesale) | lb. | 56 |
| 1771 to 1780, | gal. | . 122 |  | bar | . 283 |
| 1781 to 1790, | qt. | . 051 | 1841 to 1850 , (wholesale) | lb lb. | . 086 |
| 1791 to 1800, | a. | . 209 |  | bar | . 21 |
| (holesale) | gal. | . 141 | 1851 to 1860, | lb. | .114 |
| 1801 to 1810, |  | . 082 |  | har | . 212 |
|  |  | .224 | 1861 to 1880, | 1 b . | . 08 |
| (wholesale) | gal. | . 175 | 1881 to 1543, | lb . | . 074 |
| 1811 to 1820, | qt. | $.07 .$ | Tallow. |  |  |
| (wholesale) | gal. | . 165 | 1752 to 1:60, . | 1 l. | . 117 |
| 1821 to 1830, | qt. | . 05 | 1761 to 1570 , | 1 l . | . 122 |
|  |  | . 159 | 1771 to 1785), | 1 b . | . 111 |
| (wholerale) | gal. | . 15 | 1781 to 1790, |  | .174 |
| 1331 to 1840, |  | $\begin{aligned} & .047 \\ & .194 \end{aligned}$ | 1791 to 1860 (wholesale) ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 1 lb l. | . 1596 |
| $18+1$ to 1850, |  | . 047 | 1811 to 1820, . . | lb. | . 146 |
|  |  | .167 | 330 (who | lb. | . 11 |
| to 1860, (wholesale) | gal. | . 125 | (wholesale) | ${ }_{\text {lb. }}$ | . 127 |
|  |  |  | 1831 to 18:0, | 1b. | . 06 |
| Tacks, Brads, and Nalls. td. Auils. |  |  | 1841 to 1850, | lb. | . 08 |
|  |  |  | obacco and Snuff. |  |  |
| 1791 to 1800 , | M. | . 32 |  |  |  |
| 1801 to 1810, | 13. | 188 | 1781 to 1790 , | oz. | . 05 |
|  | Ib. | . 105 | 1791 to 1800, | oz. | . 028 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1811 \text { to } 1820, \\ & 1821 \text { to } 1830, \end{aligned}$ | lb. | . 08 | 1821 to 1830, |  | .015 |
|  |  |  | 1831 to 1840, |  | . 294 |
| $1791 \text { to } 1800,$ |  |  | 1841 to 1850, |  | .209 |
| $1801 \text { to } 1810,$ |  | 1.41 | 1851 to 1860, |  | .26 |
| 1811 to 1820, | M. | 1.46 | Tobacco. |  |  |
|  |  | . 094 | 1761 to 1750, . | 1 b. | . 06 |
| 20)(. Notils. |  |  | 1771 to 1780, | lb. | . 064 |
| 1791 to 18(\%), . | M. | 2.25 | 1781 to 1790, |  | . 091 |
| 1811 to 18\%0, | lb. | . 104 | 1791 to 1800, (whole sale) |  | . 154 |
|  |  | 2.08 | 301 to 1810, |  | .125 |
| 1821 to 1830 , |  | . 10 | (wholesale) | lb. | . 171 |
|  |  |  | 1811 to 1890, | lb. | . 304 |
| 'Tallow, Candles, Soap, etc |  |  | 1821 to 1830, | lb. | . 20 |
| Candles. |  |  | 1831 to 1840, |  | . 220 |
| 1752 to 1760, | 1 b . | . 108 | 1851 to 1860, | - 1 lb . | .285 |
| 1761 to 1770, | 1b. | . 133 |  |  |  |
| 1771 to 1780, | lb. | .223 | Tools and Implements. |  |  |
| 1781 to 1790, | lb. | . 245 |  |  |  |
|  | 1 b . | . 199 | Files. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { doz. } \\ & \text { doz. } \end{aligned}$ | . 962 |
| 1801 to 1810, (wholesale) | 1 b . | . 199 | 1801 to 1810, . . . |  | . 75 |
|  | lb. | . 155 |  | Ilues |  |  |
| 1811 to $1820,{ }_{\text {(wholesale) }}{ }^{\text {( }}$ ( ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | lb. | . 24 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1 l . | . 165 | 1801 to 1810, | ea. | . 565 |
| 1821 to 1830, | 1 b . | . 163 | 1811 to 1820, | ea. | . 46 |
| 1831 to 1841 to $1850, \quad$, |  | . 139 | 1821 to 1830, : |  | . 567 |
| 1841 to 1850 , (wholesale) | lb. | . 124 | 1841 to 1850, . . |  |  |
| 1851 to 1860, . . |  | . 274 | 1791 to 1800, Scythes. |  |  |
| Castile Soap. |  |  |  |  | . 887 |
|  |  |  | 1801 to 1810, | ea. | 1.00 |
| 1841 to 1850, . . |  | . 25 | 1811 to 1820, |  | . 92 |
| 1851 to 1860, . |  | . 147 | 1821 to 1830, | ea. | 1.00 |

Articles: By Periods of Years - Concluded.


From the occupations and articles tables, by periods of years, we now bring forward into the following table the averages for those occupations and articles for which we show wage and price fluctuations. In this table, we present average wages by the day only for occupations, and for articles average retail prices for the basis or bases only by which the articles are commonly bought and sold.

Occupations and Articles,


By Periods of Tears.

Period exdisig with -

| 1500 | 1810 | 18\%0 | 1530 | 1810 | 15.50 | 1560 | 1580 | 1853 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$0.478 | 80.779 | 80.782 | \$0.803 | 80.875 | 80.95 | \$1.01 | 81.31 | \$1.37 |
| \$ | so.ir | . 942 | 1.12 | 1.40 | 1.47 | 1.69 | 2.28 | 1.92 |
| - | - | - |  | . 917 | 1.46 | 1.38 | 1.91 | 1.49 |
| - | . 50 | . 75 | . 917 | - | - | - | 2.03 | 1.36 |
| .736 | 1.09 | 1.13 | 1.07 | 1.40 | 1.37 | 2.03 | 2.42 | 2.41 |
| - | - | - | - | 1.34 | 1.59 | 1.85 | 2.40 | 2.27 |
| - | - | 1.13 | 1.29 | 1.29 | 1.29 | 1.96 | 2.34 | - |
| - | - | 1.00 | 1.27 | . 896 | 1.38 | 1.43 | 1.93 | 1.99 |
| - | - | - | . 499 | . 897 | . 92 | 1.03 | 1.40 | 1.27 |
| - | - | - | 1.13 | 1.62 | 2.44 | 296 | 1.79 | 2.01 |
| - | - | - | - | . 974 | 1.28 | 1.69 | 1.53 | 3.21 |
| - | - | . 85 | 1.13 | 1.25 | 1.46 | 1.65 | - | - |
| .623 | . 817 | . 91 | . 796 | . 872 | . 852 | . 97.5 | 1.48 | 1.31 |
| . | - | - | - | 1.35 | 1.62 | 2.15 | 2.49 | 2.25 |
| - | 1.41 | 1.52 | 1.22 | 1.37 | 1.33 | 1.53 | 2.79 | 2.14 |
| - | - | 1.05 | 1.23 | 1.54 | 1.12 | 135 | 2.16 | 2.00 |
| 1.09 | - | 1.13 | 1.21 | 1.39 | 1.39 | 1.66 | 2.65 | 2.54 |
| 1.09 | - | 1.00 | 1.39 | . 66 | 1.50 | - | ? | 1.84 |
| - | 1.15 | 1.34 | 1.25 | 1.32 | 147 | 1.85 | 2.32 | 1.97 |
| - |  | 1.09 | . 666 | . 749 | . 842 | 1.17 | 1.71 | 1.71 |
| - | - | 1.13 | 1.25 | 1.38 | 1.17 | 1.75 | 2.18 | 2.14 |
| - | - | 1.25 | 1.40 | 1.33 | 1.35 | 3.65 | 2.49 | 3.25 |
| .733 | _ | - | 1.06 | . 873 | 1.12 | 1.70 | 1.76 | 1.87 |
| - | - | - | - | 129 | 1.45 | 1.40 | 2.33 | 2.01 |
| - | 60 | 1.00 | 1.13 | 1.46 | 1.13 | 1.67 | 2.09 | 1.86 |
| - | . 66 | 1.26 | 1.25 |  | 1.11 | 1.72 | 201 | 2.28 |
| - | - | $\rightarrow$ | 1.12 | . 995 | . 565 | . 873 | 1.31 | 1.24 |
| . 259 | . 344 | . 526 | . 439 | . 708 | . 876 | . 995 | - | $\square$ |
| . 049 | . 051 | . 109 | . 085 | . 0.81 | . 067 | . 085 | . 089 | .123 |
| 1.05 | 1.45 | 2.36 | 1.19 | 1.91 | 1.89 | 260 | - | - |
| . 90 | 1.04 | 1.31 | . 817 | . 882 | . 721 | . 992 | - | - |
| .451 | . 5 54 | . 737 | . 426 | . 544 | . 545 | - | $\square$ | - |
| . 302 | .001 | . 48.5 | . 369 | . 492 | . 783 | . 86 | .999 | 1.00 |
| . 037 | . 058 | . 063 | .044 | . 056 | . 049 | . 06 | . 103 | . 092 |
| 1.14 | 1.27 | 1.44 | .382 | 1.03 | 1.00 | 1.50 | - | - |
| . 50 | .417 | . 475 | . 33 | .25 | . 333 | . 335 | - | - |
| 6.00 | 4.45 | 6.14 | 4.75 | 3.72 | 249 | 2.21 | - | $\square$ |
| . 97 | 1.29 | 1.25 | 1.26 | 1.35 | 1.06 | 1.09 | - | - |
| . 5506 | - | - | . 935 | .947 | 1.00 | . 945 | - | 1.56 |
| . 63 | . 687 | .458 | . 517 | .466 | .404 | . 594 | - | . 648 |
| . 728 | . 448 | . 66 | . 411 | .442 | .491 | . 414 | - | . 525 |
| 1.35 | 1.23 | . 932 | . 59 | . 523 | . 38 | . 445 | $\sim$ | .49 |
| . 18.5 | .213 | . 24 | . 186 | . 22 | .196 | .262 | . 323 | . 325 |
| . 096 | .14 | . 123 | .089 | . 096 | .096 .19 | . 217 | . 149 | . 16 |
| . 07 | . 235 | . 206 | . 15 | .19 .049 | . 19 | .22 | . 275 | . .343 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| . 394 | . 385 | . 36 | . 292 | . 243 | . 163 | . 105 | - | - |
| 1.28 | . 605 | . 796 | . 359 | . 254 | .212 | . 193 | - | - |
| . 558 | . 337 | . 451 | . 317 | . 249 | . 203 | .192 | - | - |
| - | - | . 535 | . 644 | . 559 | . 452 | . 228 | - | - |
| . 528 | . 793 | . 697 | . 585 | . 541 | . 36 | . 263 | - | . 216 |
| 1.00 | 1.08 | 1.58 | .799 | . 659 | . 832 | . 959 | - | 1.00 |
| .339 | . 328 | . 415 | . 21 | . 148 | . 129 | . 118 | - | - |
| . 423 | . 713 | . 657 | . 57 | .435 | . 388 | .405 | - | . 326 |
| . 369 | . 605 | . 2.6 | . 453 | . 578 | . 379 | . 531 | - | - |
| . 51 | . 426 | . 523 | .281 | . 206 | . 105 | . 124 | - | . 162 |
| - | . 458 | . 356 | .223 | . 135 | . 114 | . 107 | - | . 12 |
| . 904 | . 75 | . 615 | . 367 | .254 | . 169 | . 16 | - | . 155 |
| . 201 | .278 | . 292 | . 173 | . 147 | - | . 125 | - | - |

Occupations and Articles,


By Periods of Years - Concluded.

Period ending with -

| 1800 | 1810 | 1880 | 1830 | 1810 | 15.50 | 1560 | 1**0 | 1553 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - | \$0.034 | \$0.033 | \$0.031 | \$0.038 | \$0.034 | \$0.053 | \$0.072 | \$0.059 |
| \$0.034 | . 052 | . 057 | . 039 | . 041 | . 055 | . 049 |  | - |
| * - | . 045 | . 048 | . 048 | . 053 | . 059 | . 105 | - | - |
| - | . 15 | . 176 | . 083 | . 09 | . 118 | . 08 | - | 23 |
| - | . 05.5 | . 084 | . 038 | . 066 | .071 | . 085 | . 13 | . 133 |
| - | . 167 | . 163 | . 20 | .219 | . 21 | . 125 | - | - |
| . 044 | - | . 056 | . 061 | . 05 | . 049 | . 052 | - | - |
| . 063 | . 065 | . 07 | . 038 | . 045 | . 036 | . 044 | . 051 | . 043 |
| 8.25 | 8.78 | 11.67 | 7.08 | 8.16 | 6.78 | 8.92 | 914 | 029 |
| - | - | . 039 | . 016 | . 02 | . 016 | . 021 | . 019 | . 029 |
| . 814 | 1.08 | 1.35 | . 798 | 1.02 | . 831 | .982 | - | - |
| 1 | - | . 042 | . 018 | . 03 | . 021 | . 026 | - | - |
| 1.03 | 1.36 | 1.38 | . 853 | 1.17 | . 913 | 1.24 | - | - |
| . 291 | . 338 | . 271 | . 245 | . 20 | .20 | .235 | 918 | -1 |
| . 213 | . 273 | . 256 | . 206 | . 14 | .115 | . 163 | .318 | .214 |
| - | . 125 | . 196 | . 108 | . 122 | . 097 | . 137 | .125 | .135 |
| . 583 | . 612 | . 851 | . 386 | . 445 | . 302 | . 43 | .679 | . 646 |
| . 028 | - | . 05 | . 063 | . 028 | . 025 | . 029 | - | - |
| 1.04 | 1.02 | . 893 | . 717 | . 668 | . 613 | . 669 | - | - |
| . 248 | . 21 | . 238 | . 16 | .151 | . 114 | . 12 | . 109 | .10 |
| . 187 | . 158 | . 183 | . 146 | .134 | . 108 | . 093 | . 102 | . .594 |
| .796 | . 936 | 1.13 | . 825 | . 557 | . 546 | . 529 | . 647 | . 56 |
| . 133 | . 173 | . 202 | . 139 | . 106 | .102 | . 143 | - | - |
| . 467 | . 323 | . 505 | . 454 | .827 | . 61 | . 705 | . 903 | .877 |
| 2.47 | 5.00 | 4.35 | 3.59 | 3.81 | 3.93 | 5.58 | - | - |
| 1.47 | 1.54 | 2.08 | 1.48 | 15 | 2.00 | 10 | - | - |
| . 056 | . 084 | . 258 | . 20 | . 145 | . 154 | . 10 | - | - |
| 1.25 | 1.28 | 1.06 | 1.20 | 1.30 | - | - | - | - |
| 1.01 | . 915 | 1.13 | . 754 | - | - | - | - | - |
| 1.50 | 1.56 | 1.77 | 1.33 | - | 1.25 | - | - | - |
| . 047 | . 084 | . 089 | . 076 | . 081 | . 09 | . 126 | . 144 | .142 |
| - | - | - | . 095 | . 101 | . 105 | . 125 | . 13 | . 152 |
| . 072 | . 072 | . 069 | . 059 | .076 | .078 | . 123 | - | - |
| . 056 | . 074 | . 069 | . 064 | . 069 | . 078 | . 118 | .151 | . 153 |
| . 109 | . 115 | . 136 | . 088 | .105 | . 091 | .114 | . 108 | . 125 |
| . |  | . 133 | . 114 | . 117 | . 088 | .115 | . 119 | . 133 |
| . 058 | . 085 | . 096 | . 075 | . 084 | .085 | . 13 | . 169 | .153 |
| . 778 | 1.11 | 1.37 | . 814 | 1.11 | 1.05 | 1.05 | . 30 | .186 |
| . 208 | . 359 | . 156 | . 296 | . 258 | .209 | .192 | - | - |
| 1.50 | 1.87 | 2.32 | 2.95 | 2.15 | 2.17 | 1.54 | - | - |
| . 055 | .103 | . 107 | . 083 | . 118 | . 116 | .152 | - | - |
| . 299 | . 426 | . 423 | . 39 | . 273 | .221 | . 236 | - | - |
| - | . 472 | . 766 | . 538 | . 33 | . 382 | .466 | - | - |
| - | . 80 | 1.50 | . 60 | . 328 | . 425 | - | - | - |
| - | 100 | 1.40 | 1.07 | . 418 | . 423 | .403 | $\checkmark$ | - |
| . 25 | . 247 | . 319 | . 145 | . 149 | .126 | .133 | - | - |
| - | . 52 | . 61 | . 432 | . 405 | . 402 | . 351 | - | - |
| - | . 521 | . 50 | . 152 | . 127 | . 111 | . 091 | - | - |
| 5.00 | 6.00 | - | 219 | 1.88 | 1.65 | 1.24 | - | - |
| . 528 | . 449 | . 42 | . 321 | . 245 | 228 | . 205 | - | - |
| . 209 | . 224 | . 288 | . 189 | . 194 | . 167 | . 169 | - | - |
| . 199 | . 199 | . 24 | . 163 | . 139 | . 134 | . 274 | - | - |
| . 111 | . 10 | . 121 | . 109 | . 113 | . 0.56 | . 114 | . 08 | . 074 |
| . 153 | - | . 146 | . 127 | . 06 | . 05 | - | - | - |

We present next, by occupations and articles, wage and price fluctuation tables, showing for each occupation and article, together with the amounts, the period in which the highest and lowest wage or price was reported for the basis indicated; we then give the general average wage or price for all periods, and show the excess of the highest wage or price over both the lowest and the general average wage or price.

Wage Fluctuations.
By Occupations.

| Occupations. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Ba- } \\ & \text { sis. } \end{aligned}$ | Highest Wage. |  | Lowest Wage. |  | General Average Wage. | Excess of Highest Wage - |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Period ending with | Amornt | Period ending with | Amount. |  | Over Lowest. | Over <br> Average. |
| Agricultural laborers, | day | 1883 | \$1 37 | 1760 | \$0.311 | \$0.747 | \$1.06 | \$0.623 |
| Blacksmiths, . . |  | 1850 | 2.28 | 1790 | . 694 | 1.43 | 1.59 | ${ }^{8} .85$ |
| Bookbinders, | day | 1580 | 1.91 | 1840 | . 917 | 1.43 | . 993 | . 48 |
| Butchers, | day | 1880 | 2.03 | 1780 | . 333 | . 982 | 1.70 | 105 |
| Carpenters, |  | 1880 | 2.42 | 1780 | . 522 | 1.34 | 1.90 | 108 |
| Carriage makers, |  | 1880 | 240 | 1840 | 1.34 | 1. 59 | 1.06 | . 51 |
| Clockmakere, |  | 1580 | 2.30 | 1820 | 1.13 | 1.54 | 1.17 | . 76 |
| Clothing makere, | day | 1883 | 1.99 | 1540 | . 596 | 1.41 | 1.09 | . 58 |
| Cotton mill operatives, |  | 1880 | 1.40 | 1830 | . 439 | . 993 | . 961 | . 407 |
| Glass makers, |  | 1860 | 2.96 | 1830 | 1.13 | 1.99 | 1.83 | . 97 |
| Gold and silver workers, |  | 1883 | 3.21 | 1840 | . 974 | 1.74 | 2.24 | 1.47 |
| Harness makers, |  | 1860 | 1.65 | 1820 | . 88 | 1.27 | . 77 | . 38 |
| Laborers, |  | 1880 | 1.48 | 1760 | . 29 | . 773 | 1.19 | . 707 |
| Machinists, |  | 1850 | $\stackrel{2}{2} 9$ | 1840 | 1.35 | 1.97 | 1.14 | . 52 |
| Masons, |  | 1850 | $\stackrel{2.79}{ }$ | 1780 | . 666 | 1.50 | 2.12 | 1.29 |
| Metal workers, |  | 1880 | 2.16 | $18: 20$ | 1.05 | 1.54 | 1.11 | . 62 |
| Millwrights, |  | 1880 | 2.65 | 1500 | $1.09 \cdot$ | 163 | 1.56 | 1.02 |
| Nail makers, |  | 1883 | 1.84 | 1790 | . 481 | 1.18 | 1.36 | . 66 |
| Painters, |  | 1880 | 2.32 | 1810 | 1.15 | 1.58 | 1.17 | . 14 |
| Paper mill operatives, | day | $\left\{\begin{array}{c} 1880 \\ 1883 \end{array}\right\}$ | 1.71 | 1830 | . 666 | 1.13 | 1.04 | . 58 |
| Printers, |  | 1880 | 2.18 | 1820 | 1.13 | 1.57 | 1.05 | . 61 |
| Ship and boat builders, |  | 1860 | 3.65 | 1790 | . 889 | 1.95 | 2.76 | 1.70 |
| Shoemakers, . . |  | 1883 | 1.87 | 1800 | . 733 | 1.30 | 1.14 | . 57 |
| Stone quarrymen and cutters, | day | 1-50 | 2.33 | 1840 | 1.29 | 1.70 | 1.14 | . 63 |
| Tanners and curriers, |  | 1850 | 2.09 | 1820 | 1.00 | 1.48 | 1.09 | . 61 |
| Wooden soods makers, Woollen inill operatives, |  | 1883 | 2.28 | 1810 | . 66 | 1.46 | 1.62 | .82 |
| Woollen mill operatives, |  | 1580 | 1.31 | 1850 | . 865 | 1.07 | . 445 | . 24 |

Price Fluctuations.
By Articles.

| Articles. |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{Ba}- \\ & \text { sis. } \end{aligned}$ |  | Highest Price. |  | Lowest Price. |  | General Average Price. | Excess of Highest Price - |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | I'eriod ending with - | Amount. | Period ending with - | Amount. | Over Lowest. | Over Average. |  |
| Agricultural Products. <br> Apples, <br> Beans, |  |  |  | bu. qt. <br> bu. <br> bu. <br> bu. <br> bu. <br> lb. <br> bu. <br> bu. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 1860 | \$0.995 | 1750 | \$0.152 | \$0.452 | \$0.843 | \$0.543 |
|  |  |  |  | 1883 | . 123 | 1760 | . 033 | ¢0.069 | . 0.09 | . 0.054 |
|  |  |  |  | 1860 | 2.60 | $\left\{\begin{array}{l}1760 \\ 1770 \\ 170\end{array}\right\}$ | . 80 | 1.60 | 1.80 | 1.00 |
| Corn, . <br> Oats, <br> Potatoes, <br> Rice, Rye, Turnips, | . | - . |  |  |  | - | 1820 | 1.31 | $(1770)$ | . 558 | . 829 | . 752 | . 481 |
|  | . | . . | - |  | 1820 | . 737 | $\left\{\begin{array}{l}1760 \\ 1770\end{array}\right\}$ | . 333 | . 491 | . 404 | . 246 |
|  | . | . . | - |  | 1883 | 1.00 | 1790 | . 279 | . 546 | .721 | . 454 |
|  | - | - . |  |  | 1880 | . 103 | 1800 | . 037 | . 062 | . 066 | . 041 |
|  | - | - . | - |  | 1860 | 1.50 | 1760 | . 622 | 1.05 | . 878 | . 45 |
|  | - | - - | - |  | 1800 | . 50 | 1790 | . 242 | . 333 | . 258 | . 167 |

Price Fluctuations.
By Articles - Con.


Price Flucturtions.
By Articles - Con.


We show next wage and price fluctuations, by periods of years, giving for each period the whole number of occupations and articles for which average wages and prices have been presented, and, in addition, the number reporting highest and the number reporting lowest wages or prices, also for each period.

Wage and Price Fluctuations.
By Periods of Years.

| Period ending with - |  |  |  |  | Occupations. |  |  | Articles. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Whole } \\ & \text { Number. } \end{aligned}$ | Highest. | Lowest. | Whole Number. | Highest. | Lowest. |
| 1760 | - . | - . | - - | - | 2 | - | 2 | 25 | 1 | 10 |
| 1750 | - . | - | 1 | - | 2 | - | - | 28 | 2 | 4 |
| 1780 | . . | - | - . | - | 5 | - | 3 | 29 | 1 | 7 |
| 1790 | . . | . . | . . | - | 7 | - | 3 | 51 | 6 | 8 |
| 1800 | . . | . | . | . | 5 | - | 2 | 69 | 10 | 9 |
| 1810 | . . | - | . . | . | 7 | - | 2 | 77 | 10 | 1 |
| 1820 | . | - |  | . | 18 | - | 5 | 83 | 27 | 2 |
| 1830 | . . | - | . . | . | 22 | - | 3 | 86 | 3 | 8 |
| 1840 | . | , | . | . | 26 | - | 6 | 83 | 3 | 5 |
| 1850 | . . | - | - . | - | 26 | - | 1 | 83 | - | 14 |
| 1860 | . | - | . . | . | 25 | 3 | - | 79 | 8 | 17 |
| 1880 | . . | - |  | . | 25 | 18 | - | 26 | 6 | - |
| 1883 | . | - . | . . | . | 25 | 7 | - | 36 | 10 | 6 |

## SUMMARY.

Contrasting, in summing up, the present with the past, we find :

Instead of a few industries struggling for existence, every kind of manufacturing industry well established, covering a wide range of products formerly unknown but now deemed essential to the comfort and convenience of man. The multiplication of industries has broadened the avenues of employment, and their subdivision has given opportunity for the exercise of special skill and talent, while the manner of conducting the industries under the factory system has immensely increased the productive capacity of the workman, cheapening the product to the consumer, increasing profits to the manufacturer and wages to the employé, and, in the aggregated industries, giving to labor a larger relative share of product.

Machinery of every kind has come to the assistance of the workman, and, with the advent of machinery, new products have been introduced, thus putting at command of the consumer a wider range of comforts and creating new channels of industry.

Under the new system of labor, working time has been reduced 12 to 24 per cent.

The household comforts and conveniences possessed by the workingman to-day are so far beyond what the workingman hatd in the first quarter of the century that the difference in scale of living between the employer class and the laborer of the early period was far less than that between the workman of to-day and his predecessor.

The educational and social privileges free to the lahorer today give him wide opportunities of self-culture and enjoyment, and are such as to raise his children to higher levels of employment, and therefore tend to put them on an equality with the children of the wealthy as to getting on in the world.

The improvements in internal communication - the railroad and the electric telegraph - bind together industrial communities widely separated geographically, enabling the laborer to quickly and cheaply seek new localities if deprived of employment in any particular place, permitting workmen to unite in a
common effort to better their condition, adding to the certainty and security of industrial operations, thus protecting the laborer in his employment, besides cheapening the price of commodities by facilitating exchanges.

As regards the course of wages and prices during the century the statisties presented in the tables are so complete as to require little comment here. Carefully studied, in connection with the explanatory text and notes which accompany them, they afford an interesting view of the ceonomic conditions surrounding the workingman, so far as these conditions depend on the money reward received for his labor. They will be found of value to the students who may be left to make whatever deductions occur to him without extended summarizing of results in these pages.

A brief review of the more obvious points may be permitted.
From various causes, chief among which were excessive importations, the spirit of speculation, and the abuse of the credit system, two violent commercial revulsions occurred between 1830 and 1860. These took place in 1837 and 1857. The first was prolonged by a failure of the grain crop during 1837-8. Breadstuff's temporarily rose in price. There was a steady drain of specie from the country. Wages temporarily declined. Banks everywhere suspended. Bankrupteies were general. After the modification of the tariff in 1842, importaltions were cheeked, manufactures revived, and, the commercial atmosphere having been purified, business generally recovered. The same general features were repeated after the panic of 1857. Many large establishments were closed for months, while others ran only on half time.

The question at once arises what influence, if any, had these commercial depressions upon the general tendency of wages? So far as the answer may be gathered from the tables it does not appear that such influcnce was material. Whatever changes occurred, either reductions in wages or fluctuations in prices, were temporary only and were not sufficiently important to affect the averages for the decades ending with 1840 and 1860 respectively. By a reference to the table, "Occupations and Articles, by Periods of Years," pages 454 to 457 , it will be seen that the wages of the following occupations only show a decrease for the period ending with 1840 as compared
with that ending with 1830 : clothing makers, nail makers, ship and boat builders, shoemakers, and woollen mill operatives.

A decrease is also shown in the woollen industry at the close of the next decade, and, undoubtedly, is apparent merely from the fact that the wage presented for the period ending with 1830 is based principally upon the amounts paid to overseers, and does not include the medium and low priced labor of the factory. The decrease shown in the four other industries is slight and more than recovered during the next decade.

For the period ending with 1860, but three occupations, bookbinders, metal workers, and stone quarrymen and entters, show a decrease as compared with the previons decade, and in all instances the decrease is very slight. From this it appears that during these periods of business depression the nominal rates of wages were but slightly reduced, although the aggregate earnings of wage workers may have been considerably diminished on acconnt of reductions in working time.

As a rule, wages show an upward tendency from the earliest recorded periorl to the present time, the progress being broken at certain intervals, as relates to certain industries, by fluctuations temporary only and therefore not materially affecting the onward current. The whole movement is clearly shown in the table to which we have just referred, pages 454 to 457 . In accordance with this rule, wages for the decade ending with 1830 for all occupations were higher than during any previons decemial period, except for carpenters, laborers, masons, painters, paper mill operatives, and wooden goods makers, all of which show a slightly higher average at the close of the previons decade. A comparison of wages for the decade ending with 1830 and those for the decade ending with 1860 shows at a glance the advance that has been made. We are able to make such a comparison for twenty leading occupations and now bring forward for that purpose data supplied by the table, "Occupations and Articles, by Periods of Years." We present this comparison in the following table, showing at the same time, for each occupation, the percentage of increase or decrease for the period ending with 1860 as compared with the period ending with 1830:

Comparison of Tíages ly Periods: 1830 and 1860.



#### Abstract

* As the wages of eotton mill operatives presented for the period ending with 1830 are for females only, the arerage daily wage for 1836, which includes both sexes, is ysed in this comparison. Similarly, as the wages of woollen mill operatives for the period ending with 1830 are for overseers principally, the average daily wage for 1837 is used in this table, the latter affording a fairer basis of comparison.


But after all, it is not the rate of money wages that most nearly concerns the workingman but rather what may be termed real wages, that is, the amount of subsistence obtainable at a given period for a given expenditure. Has this increase in money wages been more than counterbalanced by an increase in prices so that, after all, the workingman's real wages have declined? To determine this, having made a comparison of wages in leading occupations in the decades ending respectively with 1830 and 1860, we now present a similar comparison between the prices paid for the leading articles of household consumption during the same periods:

Comparison of Prices by Periods: 1830 and 1860.


Comparison of Prices by Periods: 1830 and 1860-Con


Comparison of Prices by Periods: 1830 and 1860 - Con.


The foregoing comparison shows that to a certain extent prices have increased, but not uniformly. Certain staple articles, chiefly those produced by the factory system of labor in its completest form, such as boots, shoes, calico, cambric, cotton cloth, shirtings, sheetings, flannels, and dry goods and dress goods generally, show an almost constant decline during the century. A few articles show no material increase. Food preparations, under which term is included, as will be noticed, certain staple groceries, have declined, while flour, fish, and meats have risen in price.

Consolidating and averaging the wages shown in our comparison it appears that, for all the occupations compared, the general average increase in wages shown for the decade ending with 1860 as compared with that ending with 1830 is 52.3 per cent.

From a comparison of the prices given for the same periods, it appears that :

Agricultural products
Burning oils and tuids
Canclles and soap
Dairy products
Fish
Flour and meal
Fuel (wood only)
Meats, etc. (turkey added)
adranced 62.8 per cent. advanced 29.0 per cent. adranced 42.6 per cent. advanced 38.8 per cent. advanced 9.8 per.cent. advanced 26.0 per cent. advanced 55.4 per cent. advanced 53.0 per cent.
Boots and shoes
Clothing and dress goods
Dry goods
Food preparations (raisins added)
Letter paper
Spices and condiments
declined 38.9 per cent. declined 24.7 per cent. declined 30.9 per cent. declined 17.5 per cent. declined 35.1 per cent. deelined 36.5 per cent.

By a consolidation of the percentages showing either an advance or decline in prices for the fourteen classes of articles represented in the comparison, the gencral average percentage of increase in prices is found to be 9.6 per cent. If, on the other hand, we consider, for the same classes of articles, the averages. and not the percentages, obtained for each class, we find the general average increase in prices to be 15.7 per cent. The mean of these two percentages is 12.7 per cent, which figure is presented as indicating, for the fourteen classes of articles considered, the general average increase in prices shown for the decade ending with 1860 ats compared with that ending with 1830 . In the absence of bulgets showing the expenses of workingmen for the periods muder consideration, no results can le arrived at which will atecurately indicate the percentage of incrased enst of living to the workingman for the decade ending with 1860 as compared with that ending with 1830.

The percentages of advance or decline in prices, however, considered in combetion with the material adrance in wages from 1830 to 18tio, are sufficiently indicative of the improved condition finameially of the workingman.

It should the moted that in but three classes of articles, agricultural products, fuel, and meats, etc., has the increase in prices been so great as the increase in wages.

These results indicate better than can any words of ours the change in the peomiary status of the workingman between 1830 and 1860 In an elaborate review of wages and prices in 1860,1872 , and 1878 , contaned in the tenth ammal report of this Burean, pages 59 to 95 , it was remarked, page 95 , that the ascertained relations of wages and prices show "in 1878 an advance over 1860 of twenty-four and four-tenths per cent in average weekly wages, and an average advance in cost of living of fourteen and a half per cent, - which means a pecuniary betterment of ten per cent in the general condition of the workingman in Massachusetts in 1878 as compared with 1860, no
account being made of the decrease in the hours of labor in many industries." And it is sufficient to add here, that subsequent investigations of the Bureau have shown no decline in the condition of the workingman since 1878.

All occupations show their highest wage during the decade ending with 1860 or subsequently. Six classes of workmen, agricultural laborers, clothing makers, gold and silver workers, nail makers, shoe makers, and wooden goods makers, appear to have received their highest wage during the decade ending with 1883. Paper mill operatives report highest wage received for both the decades ending with 1880 and 1883. Glass makers, harness makers, and ship and boat builders show their highest wage during the decade ending with 1860 , and all others, except those just noted, during the decade ending with 1880.

If the period on which appears the largest proportion of highest or lowest wage rates to the whole number returned be taken as indicating the highest or lowest wage level for the century, as the case may be, then it appears from the table showing wage and price fluctuations by periods of years, page 460, that the level of highest wages was reached in 1880, eighteen of the twenty-five industries presented in that year returning their highest recorded wage. The level of highest prices seems to be during 1820, twenty-seven out of eighty-three articles having in that year their highest recorded prices. On the other hand, the largest proportion of lowest prices appears in 1860, seventeen out of seventy-nine articles having then their lowest recorded prices.

Thus directly the laborer profits by increased wages for his work, and indirectly by the advanced standard of civilization in the benefits of which he shares equally with his employer and withont direct cost to himself. In the free schools, the free library, well-lighted streets, public water supplies, and improved tenements, are seen important ways in which he shares with capital, few of which were open to his predecessors from 1800 to 1830 .
It is undoubtedly true that each age brings its own problems, and that the industrial changes of the century, which have amounted to an industrial revolution, have not been effected without individual cases of hardship. The transition from
manual to machine labor has heen a serious matter to many workmen who have not been able at once to adapt themselves to the new industrial conditions.

The sharp competition of the present day renders it necessary for employers to watch carefully that important element in production, the cost of labor as represented in wages, and, in considering the question of labor cost, the rate of wages is generally taken as the standard. We venture the suggestion, however, that it is the sum of wages and not the rate which constitutes the true money standard of cost of labor, and we carry this suggestion to its logical outcome in the following proposition:- In proportion as capital, through machinery, becomes more effective, the relative number of laborers is decreased in proportion to product, the rate of wages is increased, and the sum of wages is reduced ; that is, lower cost is compassed by way of higher wages.

The direct contact of employer with employé, possible and necessary under the old, has, it is true, largely passed away under the new organization of labor. But in any broad view of the labor question it must be admitted that from the purely material standpoint of money reward for a given ontlay of time and effort, labor as a whole has gained not only directly in the absolute amount of wages paid but indirectly in the general rise of the standard of living under the new régime.

The wants of man constantly tend to exceed the fulfilment of his desires, and thus there will always be a labor question while human nature remains. The condition of the laborer today is not an ideal one, but that so much advance has been made, that it is constantly easier to secure respectful attention to, and, finally, just action upon the claims of labor, is, of itself, an index of progress. In the heat of discussion what has been accomplished is often forgotten. Whatever changes the future may bring in the industrial organization, the tendency is upward toward better social conditions, not downward, as is sometimes assumed. In this upward trend lies labor's hope.


## COMPARATIVE

## WAGES AND PRICES:

1860-1883.

MASSACIIUSETTS AND GREAT BRITAIN.
[From the Sixteentil Annual Report of the Massacieusetts Bureai of Statistics of Labor.]

By
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CHIEF OF THE BUREAU OF STATISTICS OF LABOR.

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## CONTENTS.

PAGE
Introductory Remarks, ..... 5, 6
Comparatife Wiges: 1883. Massichtesetts and Great Britain, ..... 6-25
Introduction, ..... 6-9
Grand Compatelson, ..... 9-24
Highest average weekly wage, ..... 10
Average highest weekly wage, ..... 10
Lowest average weekly wage, ..... 11
Average lowest weekly wage, ..... 11
Average weekly wage, ..... 12
General average weekly wage: day and piece, ..... 13
General average weekly wage paid to all employés. Amounts, ..... 14
Wage percentages, ..... 15
Massachusetts and Great Britain. Result (percentages), ..... 15, 16
All industries, ..... 16
Great Britain - "high," ..... 16, 17
Great Britain - " average," ..... 17, 18
General average weekly wage paid to all employés (Great Britain "average"), ..... 18
Massachusetts and Great Britain. Result (percentages; Great Britain "average"), ..... 19-21
Average weekly working hours, ..... 21
Average wages by the hour, ..... 21, 22
lelated industries, ..... 22-24
Grand Result, ..... 24, 25
Comparative Wages: 1860-1883. Massachtsetrs ani Great Britain, ..... 25-11
Introduction, ..... 25
Massachusetts wage statistics, ..... 25, 26
Great Britain wage statisties, ..... 26, 27
Grand Comparison, ..... 27-43
General average weekly wage. Massachusetts and Great Britain- 1860-18833, ..... 27-33
Wage fluctuations. By industries, ..... 34, 35
Massachuselts, ..... 31, 3.5
Great Britain, ..... 35
Wage fluctuations. By years, ..... 36, 37
Grand Comparison - Continued. PAGE
Fourteen leading industries. Massachusetts and Great Britain, ..... 37, 38
General average weekly wage paid to all employés: 1860-1883. By industries, ..... 38-41
General average weekly wage paid to all employés. By years, ..... 41, 42
Massachusetts and Great Britain. By years and periods, ..... 42, 43
Grand Result, ..... 43, 44
Comparative Prices and Cost of Living: 1860-1883. Massachusetts and Great Britain, ..... 44-57
Introduction, ..... 44, 45
Analises of the Prices Tables, ..... 45-48
Groceries, provisions, fuel, ..... 46
Prices in Massachusetts, 1860-1883. Percentages, ..... 46
Dry goods, ..... 46, 47
Boots, shoes, and slippers, ..... 47
Clothing, ..... 47
Rents, ..... 47
Board and lodging, ..... 47, 48
Prices in Massachusetts and Great Britain, 1883. Perecntages, ..... 48
Cost of Living, ..... 48-57
The economic law, ..... 48, 49
Workingmen's budgets. Massachusetts and Great Britain, ..... 49-51
Size of family. Massachusetts, ..... 49
Persons at work. Massachusetts, ..... 49
Earnings and expenses. Massachnsetts, ..... 49
Size of fanily. Great Britain, ..... 49
Persons at work. Great Britain, ..... 49
Earnings and expenses. Great Britain, ..... 49
Expense details. Massachusetts, ..... 50
Expense details. Great Britain, ..... 50
Averages. Massachusetts and Great Britain, ..... 50, 51
Percentages of expenditure. Massachusetts and Great Britain, ..... 51
Engel's law, ..... 51, 52
Percentages of expenditure. Burcau table, ..... 52
Percentages of expenditure. Massachusetts and Great Britain, ..... 53
Grand comparison, cost of living, 1883. Massachusetts and Great Britain, ..... 53-56
Cost of living, Massaclusetts and Great Britain, 1883. IResult, ..... 56, 57

## COMPARATIVE WAGES LND PRICES:

1860-1883.

MASSACHUNETTS AND (iREAT BRITAIN.

In the Fifteenth Amual Report of this lurean, published in July, 1884, we devoted more than three hundred pages to a consideration of comprative wages in Massachusetts and Great Britain for 1883 , and for the period from 1860 to 1883 , and the comparative prices and cost of living in the same countries for the same period.

The direct consideration of these importimt subjects took but little space, but in order that a complete hasis might be given for the conclusions stated, we were obliged to carry the presentation of details to the extent named. Such presentations, and the accompanying consideration, constituted Parts II., IH., and IV., of our last anntal report.

The great interest on the part of the public in the wages question cansed the edition of 1884 to be exhansted in about ten days' time, and we have been mable since to answer calls for the statistics of wages presented. We have, therefore, condensed the three hundred and odd pages of last years report into one P'art of ahout fifty pages in order that those parties who were malble to secure copies of the first edition may still be able to obtain the valuable facts presented. This condensation preserves every fact stated in the full presentation, but we have left out the long talles of details from which the tables of aggregates, and the smmaries have been drawn.

We have preserved all the important text, but have elimi-
nated that essential only to the description of the detail tables. This Part, in condensed form, is particularly appropriate in this volume because we follow it with a history of prices and wages in Massachusetts for over a hundred years.

With this work on wages, a subject which has clamed a good share of the attention of the hurean for several years, we shall drop the presentation of rates of wages, giving, of course, at intervals, when there is permanency in rates, the facts necessary to preserve the history of fluctuations of wages in this Commonwealth. These periodical presentations, with wage statistics drawn from Census returns, will give the State a continuous record of wages paid in all our industries. We shall, however, make reports on the labor cost of production involving the ceonomic value of wages in production, statistics relating to which, at the present time, are exceedingly meagre.
[From Part II., Fifteenth Annual Report, for 18st.]

## COMPARATIVE W AGES: 1883.

## MASNACHLLSETTS AND GREAT BRITAIN.

In various reports of this burean there will be found statistics of wages both American and European. In the Fifth Annual Report, 1874, we gatve quite claborate clata gathered from original sources by Dr. Edward Young, but these statistics were not in such shape as to allow of our ascertaning the exact percentage of dillerence of wages between this and other countries. In more recent reports, especially for 1879 and 1882, while giving the American side with great fullness, we were unable to present foreign wages with any completeness. So with the wage statements made to the United States government ly consuls; while a great many valuable tables have been presented by them, they have not been so specifically arranged that the line could be clearly drawn by which the differences could he ascertained.

An investigation which wonld hring the rates of wages paid in industries common to this country and European countries into clear comparison has not yet been undertaken, although
the results of such an investigation have been called for constantly and earnestly on all sides by the press and the people.*

The resources of this office have not allowed us to mudertake an investigation reaching all the great industries common to the United States and foreign comtries, and in fact, had our resources been ample for this purpose, we should not have felt at liberty to undertake so broad atn investigation; hut to ascertain the results of such an investigation so far as Massachusetts and her leading competitor abroad, Great Britain, are concerned, we have undertaken to bring into comparison the rates of wages paid in these two communities, and in so far as Massachusetts and Great Britain may le representative States supply the needed information.

To accomplish this result, in the fall of 1883 , we started upon an original investigation, through personal agents of the bureau, in Massachusetts and Great Britain, and through these agents we have gathered from original sources (meaning by original sources the pay rolls of great manufacturing establishments, the official wage lists agreed upon in England, so far as England is concerned, between trade societies and employers, and from other reliahle sources) the rates of wages paid in the following industries which are common to Massachusetts and Great Britain.

1 Agrieultural Implements.
〔 Artisans' Tools.
3 Boots and Shoes.
4 Brick.
5 Building Trades.
6 Carpetings.
7 Carriages and Wagons.
8 Clothing.
9 Cotton Goods.
10 Flax and Jute Goods.
11 Food Preparations.
12 Furniture.
13 Glass.

14 Hats: Fur, Wool, and Silk.
15 Hosiery.
16 Liguors: Malt and Distilled.
17 Machines and Machinery.
18 Metals and Metallic Goods.
19 Printing and Publishing.
20 Printing, Dyeing, Bleaching, and Finishing, C'utton Textiles.
21 Stone.
22 Wooden Goods.
23 Woollen Goods.
24 Worsted Goods.

It is perfectly easy to collect wage statisties from the counting rooms of factories and manufacturing establishments in

[^22]Massachusetts, but it is quite a different matter when a collection of such information is attempted in Great Britain ; very many proprietors will give no information at all regarding their industry, yet we have been peculiarly fortunate in finding a sufficient number to give such information as to make our report quite as trustworthy for Great Britain as for Massachusetts, wherever facts are given for the former country.

The absence of industrial censuses in countries other than the United States is a serions drawback to any scientific comparison on a grand scale.

The industries covered loy this special comparison for 1883 , and for which statistics were gathered during the last four months of the year just closed ( 1883 ), involve 74.9 per cent of the total products of the manufacturing industries of Massatchusetts. This statement shows the complete representative character of our statistics.

It should be remembered that since the information has been gathered wages in many industries in Massachusetts have been reduced on an average, as near as we can judge, ten per cent. This reduction would of course, wherever it has been made, atfect the percentige of difference shown by the tables.

The statistics presented in these Parts, relating to wages in Massachusetts and Great Britain, have heen collected with the greatest eare, and have been tabulated and presented in such a manner as to bring out all the relations involved in them, and while it is true that a "comparison of wages is worthless as a gauge of relative cost (of production) unless all the conditions are identical in the establishments comprared,"* a comparison of rates only is exceedingly valuable, when such rates simply are to be determined, and the relative purchasing power of the earnings in such rates is sought. This latter result is the main one aimed at in the investigation ; that is, we have songht simply to determine with mathematical accuracy the percentage of difference in the rates of wages paid in Massachusetts and Great Britain, in industries common to each.

It was, of course, impossible to show the wages for all the employés in any industry in either country. The investigation was intended to cover about ten per cent of those engaged in the various industries considered in Massachusetts as com-

[^23]parect with the totals shown by the census of 1880 . In some instances the wages for more than ten per cent of the workers in an industry were secured, and in other instances less. For Great Britain the proportion obtained can not be shown owing to the absence of official figures giving the numbers employed in the varions industries, and also from the face that many of our Great Britain returns were not for definite numbers of employés.

It will, therefore, be plainly seen and should be clearly understood that these tables relate only to the employés included in our investigation, and that the tables are not elamed to show, in any instance, the whole number employed in any industry considered in either comntry.

## GRAND COMPARISON.

We present first, consolidations showing the highest average weekly wage, the lowest average weckly wage, the average weekly wage, and the general average weekly wage for day, piece, and day and piece hands. Each table is composed of three parts, the first showing the :mounts, that is, wages paid; the second, percentages, indicating the higher rate of wage in Massachusetts or Great Britain, and the third, a summary, in which, on the industry basis, the average highest, average lowest, average, and general average weekly wages are shown for men, women, young persons, and chitdren.

The letter " $h$ " preceding a wage figure indicates that the wages having been returned on more than one basis, the highest figure has been made use of. This occurs only once in Massachnsetts, in the case of the Iosiery industry.

The double dash $(二)$, used in the percentage tal)les, indicates that there was a wage figure in the amome talbles but no corresponding wage figmre for the other comntry, so that a percentage could not be figured.

Grand Compairison. Ifighest Average Weekly Wage. Amounts.


Grand Comparison. Highest Average Weekly Wage. Percentages.

| Igricultural implements, | 24.7 |  | $=$ |  | - |  | - | - |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Artisans' tools, . . | 61.7 | - | 101.3 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Boots and shoes, . | 156.5 | 228.5 | 139.7 |  | - | - | - | - |
| Brick, | 243.3 | - | - | - |  |  |  |  |
| Building trades, | 93.9 | - | - | - | - | - |  |  |
| Carpetings, | 33.0 | 35.8 | 72.9 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Carriages and wagons, | 168.5 |  | 129.5 | - |  |  |  |  |
| Clothing, . . | 217.7 | 232.5 | 190.5 | - | - |  |  |  |
| Cottorigoods, | 146.5 | 53.0 | 79.5 | $3 \times 0.9$ | - |  |  |  |
| Flax and jute goods, | 139.6 | 26.9 | 76.0 | 563..3 | - | - |  |  |
| Food preparations, | 243.5 | 172.5 | 134.2 | $\stackrel{ }{=}$ | - | - | - |  |
| Furniture, | 205.1 |  | $=$ | = |  | - | - |  |
| Glass, | 88.1 | 71.2 | 85.3 | $=$ | - |  |  |  |
| Ilats: fur, wool, and silk, . | 109.7 | 14.5 | 207.8 | - |  | - |  |  |
| Ilosiery, - | 212.5 | 96.9 | 208.6 | - | - | - | - |  |
| Liquors: malt and distilled, | 28.5 | - | 8 | - |  |  |  |  |
| Machines and machinery, . | 1763 |  | 91.8 | $=$ |  |  |  |  |
| Metals and metallic goods, . | 58.0 | 200.0 | 87.4 | $=$ | - | - |  |  |
| Printing and publishing, | 91.8 | $21+.7$ | 242.8 | $=$ | - | - |  |  |
| l'rinting, dyeing, bleaching, and finishing, cotton textiles, | 119.2 | 14.3 | 122.7 | 303.9 | - | - |  |  |
| Stone, . . . | 83.1 | . | 1-2. | -00. | - |  |  |  |
| Wooden goods, | 120.3 | - | 184.4 | - | - |  |  |  |
| Woollen goods, | 64.4 | 63.9 | $1410 . \%$ |  | - | - |  |  |
| Worsted goods, | 393.7 | 117.5 | 56.6 | 120.9 | - | - | - | - |

Summairy.


Grand Comparison. Lowest Average Weekly Wage. Amounts.

| Industries. |  | Lowest Average Weekly Wage. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Masmachlesetts. |  |  |  | Great Pritain. |  |  |  |
|  |  | Men. | W0- men. | Young l'ersons. | Children. | Men. | W\%men. | Young I'ersons. | ('hildren. |
| Agricultural implements, |  | -7 617 | - | \$6, 00 | - | \$5 35 | - | 516 | - |
|  |  | 840 | - 1 | 450 +25 | - | 406 | - ${ }^{-}$ | $\$ 146$ | - |
| loots and shoes, . |  | \& 110 | \$ +50 | 225 | - | 675 | 819 | 195 | - |
| Brick, . . |  | ${ }_{6}^{6} 52$ |  |  |  | 491 | 231 | 254 | - |
| Buidding trades, . |  | ${ }_{6} 73$ | - 10 | - 50 |  | 438 | 04 | $\begin{array}{ll}1 \\ 2 & 23 \\ 9.3\end{array}$ | - |
| Corrpetings, . |  | 6.30 | $+10$ | 350 | - | 438 | 304 | 292 | - |
| Carriagee and wagons, |  | 4.60 | 15 | 5) 60 | - | 329 | I S\% | ${ }^{97}$ | - |
| Clothing, . |  | 97 00 | 4.5 | $\because 50$ | \$1 80 | 487 | I 8.3 | 122 | 2il 49 |
| Cotton goodr, : |  | 600 | 437 | 300 | 8189 | 351 | 1719 | 18 | 21) 49 |
| Flax and jute goorls, |  | 6 64 | 360 | 381 | 264 | 231 | 189 | 129 | 49 |
| Food preparations, |  | 6190 | 550 | $\pm 64$ | 3.30 | 170 | 231 | 122 | - |
| Furniture, . . |  | 5) 100 | +20 | 500 | 400 | 766 | - | - | - |
| Glase, - |  | 909 | 450 | 541 | 400 | 681 | 292 | $18: 3$ | - |
| llats: fur, wool, and silk, . |  | 750 | 74.3 | 3 ¢2 | - | 536 | 2 的 | 3 | - |
| llosiery, . . . |  | 570 | 480 | 419 | - | 490 | 299 | 146 | - |
| Liquors: malt and distilled, |  | 164 | 501 | 150 |  | 542 | - |  |  |
| Machines and machinery, |  | 760 | 500 | + 50 | 300 350 | $\begin{array}{rr}3 & 21 \\ 4 & \\ 5\end{array}$ | 231 | 146 183 | - |
| Metals and metallic goods, |  | 750 | 4 4 5 0 | 371 3 |  | 438 5 | $\begin{array}{ll}2 & 31 \\ \text { ] } 16\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{lll}1 & 83 \\ \text { I } & 22\end{array}$ | - |
| Irinting and publishing, |  | 500 | 500 | 300 | 300 | 568 | 116 | 182 | - |
| l'rinting, dyeing, bleaching linisling, cotton textiles, |  | 675 | 507 | $\pm 06$ | 313 | 428 | 219 | 136 | 79 |
| Stone, . . . . |  | 900 | - | 750 | - | 572 | - |  | - |
| Wooden goods, . . |  | 7100 | - | ${ }_{6} 000$ | 3 |  | 1) 13 | 211 | - |
| Woollen goorls, |  | 582 | $3!90$ | 350 | 330 816 | 487 | ? 43 | 194 |  |
| Worsted goods, . |  | 300 | 3 (1) | 300 | 216 | 387 | 231 | 195 | 64 |

Grand Comparison. Lowest Acerage Weekly Wage. Percentages


Summary.
Average Lowest Weckly Wage.


\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow{3}{*}{1ndustries.} \& \multicolumn{8}{|c|}{Average Weekly Wage.} <br>
\hline \& \multicolumn{4}{|c|}{Massachusetts.} \& \multicolumn{4}{|c|}{Great britain.} <br>
\hline \& Men. \& Women. \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Young } \\
& \text { Persons. }
\end{aligned}
$$ \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Chil- } \\
& \text { dren. }
\end{aligned}
$$ \& Men. \& Women \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Young } \\
& \text { Persons. }
\end{aligned}
$$ \& Childrel. <br>
\hline Agrieultural implements, \& *10 36 \& - \& \$709 \& - \& \$885 \& - \& - \& - <br>
\hline Artisans' tools, . . \& 1202 \& - \& 500 \& - \& $h 711$ \& - \& H232 65 \& <br>
\hline Boots and shoes, \& 1375 \& \$8 66 \& 463 \& - \& $h 730$

5 \& h\$363 \& $h \pm 69$ \& - <br>
\hline Brick, - \& 863 \& \& - \& \& 545 \& 251 \& 258 \& <br>
\hline Building trades, \& 1499 \& \& - \& - \& h 781 \& \& 191 \& <br>
\hline Carpetings, \& 582 \& 551 \& 402 \& - \& 611 \& 371 \& 292 \& - <br>
\hline Carriages and wagons, \& 1388 \& \& 560 \& - \& h 853 \& \& $h 244$ \& <br>
\hline Clothing, - \& 1737 \& 751 \& 386 \& - \& h 3 59 \& $h \pm 70$ \& 159 \& - <br>

\hline Cottong goods, \& 94 \& 590 \& 430 \& \$3 38 \& | h 752 |
| :--- |
| 1 | \& $h+59$ \& L 304

7 \& h \$0 89 <br>
\hline Flax and jute goods, \& 869 \& $5{ }^{13}$ \& 400 \& 288 \& ん 679 \& $h 261$ \& $h 153$ \& 49 <br>
\hline Food preparations, \& 1095 \& 572 \& 555 \& 343 \& $h 549$ \& 257 \& 140 \& - <br>
\hline Furniture, - \& 1131 \& 610 \& 552 \& 400 \& 796 \& \& \& - <br>

\hline Glass, ${ }^{\text {cor }}$ - \& 1503 \& 467 \& 541 \& 508 \& | h 956 |
| :--- | \& 292 \& h308 \& - <br>

\hline Hats: fur, wool, and silk, \& $14 \div 0$ \& 764 \& 468 \& - \&  \& h3 57 \& 4253 \& - <br>
\hline Hosiery, \& $h 915$ \& $h 599$ \& M 544 \& - \& 663 \& 407 \& 220 \& - <br>
\hline Liquors: malt and distilled, \& 1287 \& - \& - \& - \& \%19 46 \& - \& \& - <br>

\hline Machines and maehinery, \& 1204 \& 512 \& 576 \& 531 \& | $h$ | 5 |
| :--- | :--- |
| 107 |  | \& 80 \& 4252 \& - <br>

\hline Metals and metallic goods, \& 1238 \& 541 \& 467 \& 432 \& $h 1051$ \& 4280 \& 245 \& <br>
\hline Priuting and publishing, \& 1558 \& 630 \& 473 \& 325 \& $h 90 \mathrm{~S}$ \& L293 \& 4231 \& - <br>
\hline Printing, dyeing, bleaching, and finishing, cotton textiles, \& 1005 \& 528 \& 464 \& 331 \& h 796 \& 4328 \& L 314 \& h97 <br>
\hline Stone, . \& 1444 \& \& 750 \& - \& $h 1016$ \& - \& - \& - <br>
\hline Wooden goods, \& 1246 \& - \& 600 \& - \& 689 \& - \& 211 \& - <br>
\hline Woollen goods, \& 767 \& 654 \& 493 \& 381 \& h 7 的 \& ¢ 319 \& 210 \& <br>
\hline Worsted goodis, \& 882 \& 610 \& 380 \& 318 \& h6 17 \& h 340 \& $h 272$ \& \$1 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

## Grand Comparison.

Average Weekly Wage.
Percentages.

| Agricultural implements, | 17.1 | - | $=$ | - | - | - | - | - |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Artisans' tools, . . | 69.1 | - | 88.7 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Boots and shoes, . . | 88.4 | 138.6 | 72.1 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Briek, . - . | 58.3 | - | - | - | - | $=$ | $=$ | - |
| Building trades, - | 91.9 | - | $\overline{7}$ | - | - | - | $=$ |  |
| Carpetings, | 34.5 | 48.5 | 37.7 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Carriages and wagons, | 62.7 | - | 129.5 | - | - | $\square$ |  | - |
| Clothing, . . | 95.4 | 59.7 | 14.2 .8 | - | - | - | - |  |
| Cottongoods, | 25.5 | 28.5 | 41.4 | 279.8 | - | - | - | - |
| Flax and jute goods, | 28.0 | 92.7 | 161.4 | 487.8 | - | - | - |  |
| Food preparations, | 99.5 | 122.6 | 296.4 | = | - | - | - | - |
| Furnitnre, . . | 42.1 | $=$ | $=$ | $=$ | - | - |  |  |
| (ilimen, | 57.2 | 59.9 | 75.6 | = | - | - |  |  |
| Hats: fur, wool, and silk, . | 72.7 | 114.0 | S5.0 | - | - | - | - |  |
| Husiery, . . . | 38.0 | 47.2 | 147.3 | - | - | - |  |  |
| Liquors: malt and distilled, | - | - | - | - | 51.2 | - | - |  |
| Machines and machinery, - | 49.2 | $=$ | 128.6 | $=$ | - | - | - |  |
| Metals and metallie goodn, . | 17.8 | 93.2 | 90.6 | = | - | - | - |  |
| Printing and publishing, . | 71.6 | 115.0 | 104.8 | = | - | - | - | - |
| Printing, dyeing, bleaching, and tiuishing, cotton textiles, | 26.3 | 61.0 | 47.8 | 241.2 | - | - | - | - |
| Stone, - | 42.1 |  | = | - | - | - | - |  |
| Wooden goods, | 80.8 | - | 184.4 | - | - | - | - |  |
| Woollen goods, | . 4 | 105.0 | 134.8 | $=$ | - | - | - | - |
| Worsted groods, | 43.1 | 79.4 | 39.7 | 292.6 | - | - | - | - |

Summary.


Grand Comparison. General Average Weckly Wage: Day and Picee. Amounts.


Grand Comparison.
General Average Weckly Wage: Day and Piece.
Percentages.


Glass,
Hats: fur, wool, and silk,
Hosiery,
Liquors: malt and distilled,
Machines and machinery,
Metals and metallic goods,
Printing and publishing, .
Printing, dyeing, bleaching, and
finishing, cotton textiles,

## Stone,

Wooden goods,
Woollen goods,
Worsted goods,

| 12.3 | $=$ | - | - | - | - |
| ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 71.2 | $=$ | - | - | - | - |
| 194.7 | 110.7 | - | - | - | - |
| 107.4 | - | - | - | - | - |
| 919 | - | - | - | - | - |
| 45.0 | $=$ | - | - | - | - |
| 50.1 | $\overline{=}$ | - | - | - | - |
| - | 81.0 | $=$ | 6.1 | - | - |
| - | 3.8 | - | 10.1 | - | $=$ |
| 98.2 | $=$ | - | - | - | $=$ |
| 169.5 | $=$ | - | - | - | - |
| 40.2 | $=$ | - | - | - | - |
| 17.2 | $=$ | - | - | - | $=$ |
| 33.3 | 35.7 | 53.3 | - | - | - |
| 20.4 | $=$ | - | - | - | $=$ |
| - | $=$ | - | 51.3 | - | - |
| 61.6 | - | 9.4 | - | $=$ | - |
| 9.9 | 55.4 | - | - | - | - |
| 19.8 | 13.2 | - | - | - | $=$ |
| 79.7 | 53.5 | - | - | - | - |
| 33.3 | $=$ | - | - | - | - |
| 135.3 | $=$ | - | - | - | - |
| 23.7 | $=$ | - | - | - | - |
| 189.8 | $=$ | - | - | - | $=$ |

Summary.
General Average Weekly Wage: Day and Piece.

| Classification. |  | Massachusetts. |  |  | Great Britain. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Number } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { industries. } \end{gathered}$ | General <br> Average <br> Weekly <br> Wage. | Higher in Mass. Per cent. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Number } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { Industries. } \end{gathered}$ | General Average Weekly Wage. |  |
| Day hands, . | - . | 24 | \$10 46 | 40.82 | 24 | \$7 43 | - |
| Plece hands, - | 1 | 21 | 985 | 37.33 | 9 | 717 | - |
| Day and Piece hands, . | - | 5 | 969 | 61.35 | 9 | 601 | - |

We next present a table showing the general average weekly wage paid to all employés.

Grand Comparison. General Average Weekly Wage paid to All Employés. Amounts.


We next show the percentage of employés receiving more than, or the same or less than, the general average weekly wage.

Grand Comparison.
Wage Percentages.


The amounts contained in the second table preceding, which shows the general average weekly wage paid to all employés, are reduced to percentages in the following table.

Grand Comparison. Massarhuselts and Great Britain. Result.


We see that in twenty-three industries the general average weekly owage is higher in Massachusetts than in Great Britain; in one industry the general average weekly wage is higher in Great Britain than in Massachusetts.

From the comparison aggregations of the various industries, we are enabled to prepare a grand consolidation of all the industries.

All Industries.
Grand Comparison.

| Classification. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Massachu- } \\ & \text { setts. } \end{aligned}$ | Great Britain. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Average highest weekly wage paid to Men, Average highest weekly wage paid to Women, Average highest weekly wage paid to Young Persons, Average highest weekly wage paid to Children, | $\$ 2541$ 857 894 694 464 | $\$ 1136$ 410 3004 10 |
| Average lovest weekly wage paid to Men, Average lowest weekly wage paid to Women, Average loneest weekly wage paid to Young Persons, Average lowest weekly wage paid to Children, | 769 462 426 3 309 | 472 2 27 166 160 |
| Average weekly wage paid to Men, Average weekly wage paid to Women, Average weekly wage paid to Young Persons, Average weekly wage paid to Children, | 1185 609 510 381 | 826 337 240 290 |
| General Average weekly wage pald to employés working by the Day, General Average weekly wage paid to employés working by the Piece, General lverage weekly wage paid to employés working by the Day and Piece, | 1046 985 969 | 743 717 601 |
| $G e n e r a l ~ A v e r a g e ~ w e e k l y ~ w a g e ~ p a i d ~ t o ~ A l l ~ E m p l o y e ́ s, ~$ | 1032 | 696 |
| Percentage of employés receiving more than the general average weekly wage, <br> Percentage of employés receiving the same or less than the general average weekly wage, . | 47.5 \% 52.5 \% | 43.8\% |
| Restlt. - General Average weekly wage higher In Mabsachusette, by | 48.28 \% | - |

The table is so explicit it is unnecessary to repeat in text what the figures so plainly show. The grand result is that, in the twenty-four industries considered, the general average weekly wage is higher in Massachusetts by 48.28 per cent.

The wage returns from Great Britain were made to us in three different ways; first, for a definite number of employés, second, by percentage returns; and third, by general returns, both the latter being for an indefinite number of employés. Where more than one basis was used we have heretofore invariably used the highest figure for Great Britain and indieated it by prefixing the letter " $h$. ." The influence that the use of this highest figure has had upon the grand result may be seen in the following table.

Great Britain-"High."

| industries. | $\begin{gathered} \text { " Number" } \\ \text { Average. } \end{gathered}$ | "Percentage" Average. | "General" Average. | Great 13ritain - "High.' |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Classification used. | Amount. |
| Agricultural implements, |  | \$885 |  | Percentage | \$885 |
| Artisans' toole, . . | \$6 94 | ${ }_{6}^{628}$ | \$1 46 | Number | 694 508 |
| Boots and shues, . . . |  | 08 | ${ }^{3} 66$ | Percentage | 508 +16 |
| Brick, Building trader, | 416 6 24 | $7_{78}$ | $7_{76}^{-}$ | Number | 416 783 |
| ${ }_{\text {Carpetings, }}$ Cuilding ${ }^{\text {a }}$, : | 624 | 783 411 | ${ }^{7} 56$ | Percentage | 411 |
| ${ }_{\text {Carpetings, }}$ Cand wagons, ${ }^{\text {a }}$. | 370 | 853 | $2{ }^{-} 44$ | Percentage | 853 |
| Clothing, . | 700 | 583 | 730 | General | 730 |
| Cotton goods, | 326 | 572 | 499 | Percentage | 572 |
| Flax and jute goods, | 251 | - | 317 | General | 317 |
| Food preparations, | 374 |  | 170 | Number | 374 796 |
| Furniture, - |  | 880 | 507 | Percentage | 880 |
| Hate: fur, wool, and silk, | 589 | 512 | - | Number | 589 |
| Hosicry, - | 467 |  | 19 | Number | 467 1946 |
| Liquors: malt and distilled, | , | 586 8807 | 1946 | General | 19 8 8 |
| Machines and machinery, | 626 | 807 889 | 647 761 | Percentage Percentage | 807 889 |
| Metals and metallic goods, Printing and publishing, | 571 3 3 | 889 678 | 761 622 | Percentage | 878 678 |
| Printing, dyeing, bleaching, and |  |  |  |  |  |
| finishing, cotton textiles, | 44 | 555 | 483 | Percentage | 555 |
| Stone, . | 572 | 1016 | 985 | Percentage | 1016 |
| Wooden goods, | 567 | 123 | $5_{5}-4$ | Number |  |
| Woollen goods, Worsted goods, | $2^{-} 55$ | 423 427 | $\begin{aligned} & 549 \\ & 398 \end{aligned}$ | General Percentage | $\begin{aligned} & 549 \\ & 427 \end{aligned}$ |

This " high" figure has been used in eighteen industries, and in some instances it will be seen it was much higher than the result obtained from the other kinds of returns.

In order to show more fully the influence exerted by the use of this highest wage, we have prepared other tables in which for Great Britain, instead of the high wage, we have used the average of the two or more bases upon which returns were made. One table shows the average weekly wage paid to men, women, young persons, and children, and the gencral average weekly wage paid to day hands, piece hands, and day and piece hands respectively. The second table is in two parts, one showing the general average weekly wage paid to all employés, and the other showing the resulting percentages.

Great Britain - "Average."


Grand Comparison. General Average Weekly Wage paid to All Employés. Amounts.


[^24]Grand Comparison. Massachusetts and Great Britain
Result.


* "Average" instead of "High" wage rates used for Great Britain in determining percentages.

It will be noticed that by thus crediting Great Britain with the average instead of the high weekly wage, the point is brought out that, in each of the twenty-four industries, the general average weekly wage is higher in Massachusetts than in Great Britain.

We find that the average percentage in favor of Massachusetts, in the 24 industries considered, consolidated by the use of the " average" as explained, is 75.91.

To indicate the true percentage which will show, for all industries, the higher rate of average weekly wages in Massachusetts requires that we should settle upon a figure between the two extremes already given, namely : 48.28 per cent derived from those tables in which Great Britain is credited with the high wage, and 75.94 per cent drawn from those tables in which Great Britain is credited only with the arerage of the returns made upon the different bases.

The mean of these two figures is 62.11 per cent, and we consider this figure to be the result of the investigation, which we formulate as follows: -

The general average weekly wage paid to employés in twentyfour manufacturing and mechanical industries in Massachusetts is $62+$ per cent higher than the general average weekly wage paid in the same industries in Great Britain.

Of the 210 establishments in Massachusetts making returns, 92 supplied us with weekly pay rolls showing the number of persons employed during the week in question, and the whole amount of the pay roll for that week, from which we could easily arrive at an average weekly wage for each employé. Of the 110 establishments in Great Britain but 11 supplied us with such pay rolls.

In the 92 establishments in Massachusetts, comprehending 16 of the 24 industries considered, 9,648 employés received an average weekly wage of $\$ 10.82$.

In the 11 establishments in Great Britain, representing 9 of the 24 industries considered, 7,115 employés received an average weekly wage of $\$ 5.48$. This shows that, comparing these establishments, the average weekly wage in Massachusetts was higher by 97.39 per cent .

We present this figure as another strong indication that the mean figure we have adopted, namely, $62+$ per cent, is fully sustained by the wage statistics in our possession. All computations have been refigured, and it is impossible for an error of sufficient importance to have occurred to materially affect the result.

The average number of working days in the year in Massachusetts, in the 23 industries considered, is 309.29 , while in Great Britain, in 14 industries, it is 305.29 , or 4 days less in the year in Great Britain than in Massachusetts. As the employés are only paid for the time when actually employed, this would indicate a slight advantage gained in Massachusetts by virtue of this small excess in working days in the year.

In Massachusetts the average number of working hours in the week is 60.17 , while in Great Britain it is 53.50 , being 6.67 hours less in the week in Great Britain than in Massachusetts ; that is, the weekly working time in Massachusetts is $12+$ per cent longer than in Great Britain.

This percentage is based upon returns from 159 out of 210 establishments in Massachusetts and 61 establishments out of

110 in Great Britain. We present a table showing by industries the number of establishments reporting weekly working hours, and the average number of weekly working hours in the various industries in the two countries.

Average Weekly Working Hours.


This table supplies to a certain extent information of value in considering the cause of higher wages in Massachusetts as compared with Great Britain.

The fairest way to institute a comparison is to bring the wages paid to the basis of the hour, which we do, so far as our statistics will enable us, in the following table.

Average Wages by the Hour.

| Industries. | Massachusetts. |  |  |  | Great Pritain. |  |  |  | General Average Weekly higher in MassaPer cent. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Aver- age Weekly Work- ing Hours. | AverWeekly Wages paid to ployés. | AverWages per 1lour. | Wages by the hour in Mass. Per cent. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Aver- } \\ \text { age } \\ \text { Weekly } \\ \text { Work- } \\ \text { ing } \\ \text { 1lours. } \end{gathered}$ | A verwage wage paid to all employés. | Averwages per llour. | Wages by the hour in Great Britain. Per cent. cent. |  |
|  |  |  | Cents. |  |  |  | Cents. |  |  |
| ments, | 60 | \$10 25 | 17.08 | 4.2 | 54 | \$8 85 | 16.39 | - | 15.8 |
| Artisans' tools, . . | 60 | 1180 | 19.67 | 117.1 | 54 | 489 | 906 |  | 141.3 |
| Boots and shoes, | 59.45 | 1163 | 19.56 | 135.1 | 52.50 | 437 | 832 |  | 166.1 |
| Brick, . . | 64 | 863 | 13.48 |  | - | 416 | - |  | 107.5 |
| Building trades, | 60 | 1499 | 24.98 | 78.4 | 51.50 | 721 | 14.00 | - | 107.9 |
| Carpetings, |  | ${ }^{6} 08$ |  |  | 51- | 411 | . | - | 47.9 |
| Carriages and wagons, | 60 | 1380 | 23.00 | 153.9 | 54 | + 89 | 9.06 | - | 182.2 |
| Clothing, . . | 58.38 | 1001 | 17.15 | 37.1 | 53.63 | 671 | 12.51 | - | 49.1 |
| Cotton goods, | 60 | 645 | 10.75 | 29.2 | 56 | 466 | 8.32 | - | 38.4 |
| Flax and jute goods, | 60 | 646 | 10.77 | 104.8 | 54 | 284 | 5.20 |  | 127.5 |
| Food preparations, |  | 981 | 16.35 | 217.5 | 55.75 | 272 | 4.88 | - | 260.7 |
| Furniture, . | 59.50 | 1104 | 18.55 | 22.4 | 52.50 | 796 | 15.16 | - | 38.7 |
| Glass, | 60 | 1228 | 20.47 | - | - | 694 | - | - | 769 |
| Hats: fur, wool, and silk, |  | 1101 | 18.35 | 79.9 |  | 551 | 10.20 | - | 99.8 |
| Hosiery, | 60 | 649 | 10.82 | 25.7 | 54.25 | 467 | 8.61 | - | 39.0 |
| Liquors: malt and distilled, . | 69.33 | 1287 | 18.56 | - | - | 1266 | - | - | 1.7 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Machines and ma. } \\ & \text { chinery, } \end{aligned}$ | 59.58 | 1175 | 19.72 | 48.8 | 52.29 | 693 | 13.25 | - | 69.6 |
| Metals and metallic goods, | 59.48 | 1125 | 18.91 | 37.3 | 53.75 | 740 | 13.77 | - | 52.0 |
| Printing and publish- | 58.13 | 11. 37 | 19.56 | 90.1 | 53.65 | 552 | 10.29 | - | 106.0 |
| Printing, dyeing bleaching, and finishing, cotton textiles, | 60 | 867 | 14.45 | 57.9 | 54 | 494 | 9.15 |  | 755 |
| Stone, . . | 59.70 | 1439 | 24.10 |  | - | 858 | - | - | 67.7 |
| Wooden goods, | 60 | 1219 | 20.32 | - | - | 567 | - | - | 115.0 |
| Woollen goods, | 60 | 690 | 11.50 | 32.5 | 56 | 486 | 8.65 | - | 42.0 |
| Worsted goods, | 60 | 732 | 12.20 | 89.7 | 56 | 360 | 6.43 | - | 103.3 |

In this table Great Britain is credited with the average and not the high wage. Taking the average for all the industries supplying rates, we find that wages by the hour in Massachusetts exceed those in Great Britain by 70.88 per cent, and the excess is shown to exist in every industry considered. This percentage still further sustains the result drawn from the average weekly wage returns. The industry percentages, drawn from the average weekly wage result in which Great Britain is credited with the "average," are given in the right hand column for purposes of ready comparison.

In order to show the higher arerage weekly wage in Massachusetts as regards related industrics, we present a table showing such consolidated percentages for textiles, clothing, building trades, metallic work of all kinds, wood work, etc. In this table Great Britain is credited with the average and not the high wage.

Related Industries.


Recrapitulation.


From the grand comparison table, including all industries, by comparing the general average weekly wages paid to men, women, young persons, and children, we are cnabled to arrive at the ratio of wages paid to women, young persons, and children to those paid to men. Taking the average wages paid to men as 100, in Massachusetts the ratio of those paid to women is as 51.39 to 100 (that is, the average wages of women are a little more than one-half as much as those paid to men), those paid to young persons 43.04 to 100 , and those paid to children 32.15 to 100 . In Great Britain the ratio for women
is 40.92 (men's wages considered as the unit, or 100 ), for young persons 29.06 to 100 , and for children 9.56 to 100 . In Massachusetts, on the average, one woman, one young person, and one child working together would earn as much combined as 1.26 men; in Great Britain they could earn only .79 as much as a man, or 59.4 per cent in favor of the women, young persons, and children of Massachusetts.

These results will be of value in comparing wage returns in future, and will also enable one to form an intelligent estimate of the wages paid to women, young persons, and children, when only those for men are actually known.

If we bring forward the percentages resulting from the comparisons made upon the bases previously explained we secure the following

## Grand Result.

1. If Massachusetts is credited with the average wages paid, and Great Britain is credited with the ligh wages paid, - the Massachusetts wages are higher in 23 out of the 24 industries considered, the percentage in favor of Massachusetts, in all the industries, being 48.28.
2. If both Massachusetts and Great Britain are eredited with the average wages paid, - the wages in Massachusetts are higher in each of the 24 industries considered, the percentage in favor of Massachusetts, in all industries, being 75.94.
3. On an industry basis, the average percentage in favor of Massuchusetts, in 23 industries, is 65.05.
4. Taking the wages paid per hour as the basis, - the average in Massachusetts is higher in each of the 24 industries, the percentage in favor of Massachusetts, in all the industries, being 70.88 .
5. On the basis of establishment pay rolls, - the percentage in favor of Massachusetts is 97.39 .

The percentage that will truly and fairly indicate the higher rate of wages paid in Massachusetts in the industries considered, as compared with the wages paid in the same industries in Great Britain, must be found somewhere between the extremes as here given, namely : 48.28 per cent, and 97.39 per cent. The results shown in sections 4 and 5 are not based upon as complete data as those shown in sections 1,2 , and 3 , and neither percentage can be fiirly used in determining the grand
result. The mean of 48.28 per cent and 75.94 per cent, as we have previously shown, is 62.11 per cent, and this approximates so elosely to the general average 65.05 as shown in section 3, that we state, as the grand result of the comparative weekly wages investigation in Massachusetts and Great Britain for the year 1883,

That the general average weekly wage of the employés in 24 industries in Massachusetts is $62+$ per cent higher than the general average weekly wage of the employes in the same industries in Great Britain.
[From Part III., Fifteenth Annual Report, for 1884.]

## COMPARATIVE WAGES: $1860-1883$.

MASSACHUSETTS AND GREAT BRITAIN.
The design of the present Part is to bring forward into a compact form for direet eomparison all the statistics of wages, for Massachusetts and Great Britain, that have been previously presented in the Reports of the Burean, including the returns for 1883 given in Part II. of this report, together with such additional statistics of wages in Great Britain, in past years, as we have been able to seeure.

We are able to present wage statistics for the years 1860 , 1872, 1874, 1875, 1878, 1880, 1881, and 1883 for Massachusetts, and for the yeurs $1872,1877,1880$, and 1883 for Great Britain. These statistics are drawn from various sources, - census or official reports and from personal investigations by the Bureau agents, and others. The following statements for Massachusetts and Great Britain will show the sourees from which the wage statistics used have been derived.

## Massachusetts Wage Statistics.

1860. Massachusetts wage statistics for 1860 were first presented in the Report for 1879, Part III. They were obtained by our agents in 34 eitics and towns and represented 63,515 employés.
1861. Wage statistics for 1872 were first presented in Part IV. of the Report for 1874. They were obtained by the Bureau agents. The number of employés represented was 271,970 , or about three-quarters of all at that time employed in agricul-
tural, mechanical, manufacturing, and mining occupations in the State.
1862. The Report for 1875, Part IV., supplies the wages for 1874 for 397 men, all heads of families. These 397 families contained 2,041 persons, of whom 734 were at work.
1863. The wage statistics for 1875 are drawn from the State Consus returns for that year. The wages for 71,339 employés, engaged in 950 different occupations, were given in Part I., of the Report for 1876. In Vol. II., "Manufactures and Occupations," Census of Massachusetts for 1875 , the wages for 266,339 employés were given out of a grand total of 297,042 persons employed. The Report statistics were supplied by employés, and those in the Census volume by employers.
1864. The statistics for 1878 appear in the Report for 1879 in direct comparison with those for 1860 , being obtained by the Bureau agents for 63,515 employés.
1865. The Report for 1883, Parts II. and III., contains the wage statistics for 1880, they being drawn from the United States Census of 1880, and representing 207,793 employés.
1866. Wage statistics for 1881 were given in Part IV. of the Report for 1882 for an indefinite number of employés in 21 industries. They were brought into direct comparison with those for 1860, 1872, and 1878.
1867. The statistics given for 35,902 employés in Part II. of the present Report are brought forward.

## Great Britain Wage Statistics.

1872. Statistics of wages paid in Great Britain in 1872 were first given in Part IV. of the Report for 1874 where they were brought into direct comparison•with Massachusetts statistics for the same year. It is impossible to state how many employés they represent.
1873. Wages in Great Britain in 1877 were oltained from "Miscellaneous Statistics of the United Kingdom," presented to both Houses of Parliament in 1879. They were compiled from returns made to the statistical department of the Board of Trade by the Council and Secretaries of the several Chambers of Commerce, ete., and covered 28 of the principal industries. No mention is made of the number of employés represented in the returns.
1874. As in the year 1877, from "Miscellaneous Statistics" presented to Parliament in 1883. The returns are similar to those for 1877, from the same oflicial sources, and represent an indefinite number of employés in 39 industries.
1875. The statistics for 17,430 employés, as given in Part II. of the present Report, are brought forward. We are unable to state how many employés are represented by the percentage and general returns.

From a careful examination of these sources and estimates based upon our original returns we obtain the following result:

In the ninety industries, in Massachusetts and Great Britain, supplying statistics of average weekly wages for the period between the years 1860 and 1853 the wages of at least one and a quarter millions $(1,250,000)$ of employés are represented.

## GRAND COMPARISON.

Our first analysis table brings forward from the comparison table under each industry head the general average weekly wage paid to all employés in each country in the years specified.

Grand Comparison.
General Average Weekly Wage.

|  | Indestries. | 1560. |  | 1852. |  | 1854. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Mass. | G. B. | Mass. | G. B. | Mass. | G. B. |
| 1 | Domestic and Personal Office. <br> Domestic service, | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 2 | Trade and Transportation. <br> Carriers on roads, | - | - | - | - | \$12 44 | - |
| 3 | Agriculture. <br> Agriculture, | \$4 28 | - | \$5 33 | \$2 26 | - | - |
| 4 | Fisheries. <br> Fisheries, | - | - | - | - | 1167 | - |
| 5 | Mines. <br> Mining, | - | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | Manufactures and Mechanical Industries. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 6 | Agricultural implements, . . | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 7 | Arms and ammunition, . | 1415 | - | - | - | - | - |
| 8 | Artificial teeth and dental work, . | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 9 | Artisans' tools, . . . . | 845 | - | - | - | - | - |
| 10 | A wnings and tents, . . . . | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 11 | Bags and bagging, . . . . | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 12 | Bookbinderies, . . . | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 13 | Boots and shoes, . . . | 1142 | - | 1473 | 565 | 1075 | - |
| 14 | Boxes, . . . . . | 680 | - | 874 | 472 | - | - |
| 15 | Brick, . . . . . . | 501 | - | 1125 | 586 | - | - |
| 16 | Brooms and brushes, . . | 1058 | - | 1164 | 530 | - | - |
| 17 | Building trades, . . . | 987 | - | 1564 | 664 | 1359 | - |
| 18 | Burial cases, caskets, coftins, etc., | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 19 | Buttons and dress trimmings, . | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 20 | Carpetings, . . . . . | 662 | - | 1276 | 392 | - | - |
| 21 | Carriages and wagons, . | 1074 | - | 1711 | 655 | 1442 | - |
| 22 | Cement, kaolin, lime, and plaster, . | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 23 | Charcoal, . . . . . . | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 24 | Chemical preparations, . . | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 25 | Clocks and watches, . . . . | - | - | 1378 | 744 | 1402 | - |
| 26 | Clothing, . . . . . . | 826 | - | 1237 | 579 | 1390 | - |
| 27 | Concrete walks, paving, etc., . . | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 23 | Cooking, lighting, and heating appasatus, . | - | - | - | - | - | - |

Massachusetts and Great Britain - 1860-1883.

| 15\%\%. |  | 15\%\%. |  | 15\%s. |  | 1550. |  | 1881. |  | 1053. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Mass. | G. B. | Mass. | G. B. | Mass. | G. B. | Mass. | G. B. | Mass. | G. B. | Mass. | G. B. |  |
| \$3 03 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2 |
| 784 | - | - | - | \$5 57 | - | - | - | \$6 19 | - | - | - | 3 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 4 |
| - | - | - | \$4 71 | - | - | - | \$5 38 | - | - | - | - | 5 |
| 1480 | - | - | - | - | - | 8775 | - | - | - | \$10 25 | \$8 85 | 6 |
| 1403 | - | - | - | 1695 | - | 955 | 686 | - | - | 1104 | - | 7 |
| 1575 | - | - | - | - | - | 1187 | - | - | - | - | - | 8 |
| 1373 | - | - | - | 1167 | - | 857 | - | - | - | 1180 | 489 | 9 |
| 1611 | - | - | - | - | - | 783 | - | - | - | - | - | 10 |
| 516 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 |
| 1066 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2 |
| 1175 | - | - | 468 | 1202 | - | 960 | 378 | 1154 | - | 1163 | 437 | 3 |
| 1100 | - | - | - | 755 | - | 804 | - | - | - | - | - | 4 |
| 1026 | - | - | - | 543 | - | 777 | - | - | - | 863 | 416 | 5 |
| 944 | - | - | - | 1190 | - | 608 | - | - | - | - | - | 6 |
| 1541 | - | - | 556 | 1263 | - | 1054 | 573 | 1329 | - | 1499 | 721 | 7 |
| 1419 | - | - | - | - | - | 1260 | - | - | - | - | - | 8 |
| 771 | - | - | - | - | - | 633 | - | - | - | - | - | 9 |
| 670 | - | - | - | 820 | - | 587 | 451 | 700 | - | 608 | 411 | 0 |
| 1388 | - | - | 714 | 1403 | - | 1023 | 733 | 1327 | - | 1380 | 489 | 1 |
| 1043 | - | - | - | - | - | 701 | - | - | - | - | - | 2 |
| 974 | - | - | - | - | - | 928 | - | - | - | - | - | 3 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | 878 | - | - | - | - | - | 4 |
| 1438 | - | - | - | - | - | 1146 | - | - | - | 1128 | - | 5 |
| 1003 | - | - | 375 | 948 | - | 831 | 409 | 1216 | - | 1019 | 622 | 6 |
| 1395 | - | - | - | - | - | 944 | - | - | - | - | - | 27 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | 1022 | - | - | - | - | - |  |

General Average Weekly Wirge.

|  | Industries. | 1560. |  | 1572. |  | 1595. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Mass. | G. B. | Mass. | G. B. | Mass. | G. 13 |
| 29 | Cordage and twine, . | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 30 | Corks, . | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 31 | Cotton goods, . | \$650 | - | \$8 14 | \$5 36 | - | - |
| 32 | Cotton and woollen textiles, | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 33 | Crayons, pencils, crucibles, etc., | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 34 | Drugs and medicines, . . | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 35 | Dyeing and finishing textiles, | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 36 | Dyestuffs, . . . . | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 37 | Earthen and stone ware, . | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 38 | Electroplating, . | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 39 | Emery and sand paper, cloth, etc , . | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 40 | Fancy articles, | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 41 | Fertilizers, . | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 42 | Fireworks and matches, . | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 43 | Flax, linen, hemp, and jute goods, | 463 | - | 769 | 327 | - | - |
| 44 | Food preparations, | 881 | - | 968 | 458 | - | - |
| 45 | Furniture, . . | 117 | - | 1324 | 797 | \$16 42 | - |
| 46 | Gas works, . | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 47 | Glasa, . . | - | - | 1139 | 695 | - | - |
| 48 | Grue, isinglass, and starch, | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 49 | Hair work, | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 50 | Hose: rubber, llnen, etc., | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 51 | Hosiery, | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 52 | Ink, mucilage, and paste, | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 53 | Ivory, bone, and horn goods, | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 54 | Jewelry burnishing and laptdary work, . | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 55 | Leather, | 1001 | - | 1165 | 638 | 1102 | - |
| 56 | Liquors and beverages, . | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 57 | Liquors: malt and distilled, | 1073 | - | 1383 | 597 | - | - |
| 58 | Lumber, . | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 59 | Machines and machlnery, . | \% 90 | - | 1351 | 677 | 1335 | - |
| 60 | Metals and metallic goods, . | 907 | - | 1552 | 684 | 1264 | - |
| 61 | Mised textiles, . | - | - | - | - | 957 | - |
| 62 | Models and patterns, . . | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 63 | Musical instruments and materials, | 1094 | - | - | - | - | - |
| 64 | Oils and illuminating flulds, . | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 65 | Paints, colors, and chemicals, | 895 | - | 1329 | 598 | - | - |

Massachusetts and Great Britain - 1860-1883. - Con.

| $15 \% 5$. |  | 18\%\%. |  | 15\%8. |  | 1850. |  | 1581. |  | 15s3. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Mass. | G. 13. | Mass. | G. B. | Mass. | G. 13. | Mass. | G. B. | Mass. | G. B. | Mass. | (i. 13. |  |
| \$9 17 | - | - | - | - | - | \$6 39 | - | - | - | - | - | 29 |
| 885 | - | - | - | - | - | 614 | - | - | - | - | - | 30 |
| 701 | - | - | \$ 48 | 878 | - | 737 | \$3 57 | \$8 19 | - | 8645 | \$4 66 | 31 |
| 780 | - | - | - | - | - | 653 | - | - | - | - | - | 32 |
| 1006 | - | - | - | - | - | 1014 | - | - | - | - | - | 33 |
| 932 | - | - | - | - | - | 962 | - | - | - | - | - | 34 |
| 1272 | - | - | - | - | - | 756 | - | - | - | - | - | 35 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | 965 | - | - | - | - | - | 36 |
| 1304 | - | - | - | - | - | 911 | - | - | - | - | - | 37 |
| 1435 | - | - | - | - | - | 8 i4 | - | - | - | - | - | 38 |
| 12 72 | - | - | - | - | - | 929 | - | - | - | - | - | 39 |
| 1180 | - | - | - | - | - | 424 | - | - | - | - | - | 40 |
| 1167 | - | - | - | - | - | 905 | - | - | - | - | - | 41 |
| 701 | - | - | - | 525 | - | 752 | - | - | - | - | - | 42 |
| 625 | - | - | 363 | 531 | - | 482 | 354 | - | - | 646 | 284 | 43 |
| 1200 | - | - | 766 | 1097 | - | 1001 | 578 | - | - | 981 | 2 \%2 | 44 |
| 1210 | - | - | - | 1263 | - | 995 | - | 1242 | - | 1104 | 796 | 45 |
| 1554 | - | - | 724 | - | - | - | 679 | - | - | 1458 | - | 46 |
| 1144 | - | - | 611 | 1059 | - | 857 | 578 | 1195 | - | 1228 | 694 | 47 |
| 1253 | - | - | - | - | - | 735 | - | - | - | - | - | 48 |
| 735 | - | - | - | - | - | 556 | - | - | - | - | - | 49 |
| 1230 | - | - | - | - | - | 581 | - | - | - | - | - | 50 |
| - | - | - | - | 889 | - | - | 442 | 1009 | - | 649 | 467 | 51 |
| 1098 | - | - | - | - | - | 1005 | - | - - | - | - | - | 52 |
| 1119 | - | - | - | - | - | 678 | - | - | - | - | - | 53 |
| 1705 | - | - | - | - | - | 989 | - | - | - | - | - | 54 |
| 1190 | - | - | 365 | 1289 | - | 963 | - | 1352 | - | 1065 | - | 55 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | 876 | - | - | - | - | - | 56 |
| 1325 | - | - | - | 1240 | - | 970 | - | - | - | 1287 | 1266 | 57 |
| 1126 | - | - | - | - | - | 513 | - | - | - | - | - | 58 |
| 1398 | - | - | 477 | 1005 | - | 1040 | 593 | 12.27 | - | 1175 | 693 | 59 |
| 1316 | - | - | 640 | 1175 | - | 1023 | 577 | 1396 | - | 1125 | 740 | 60 |
| 746 | - | - | 575 | - | - | 695 | 616 | - | - | - | 610 | 61 |
| 1805 | - | - | - | - | - | 952 | - | - | - | - | - | 62 |
| 1794 | - | - | - | 1196 | - | 1232 | - | 1355 | - | 1473 | - | 63 |
| 1133 | - | - | - | - | - | 841 | - | - | - | - | - | 64 |
| 1178 | - | - | 666 | 1146 | - | 1086 | 570 | - | - | - | - | 65 |

Grand Comparison.
General Average Weekly Wage.

|  | Indestries. | 1860. |  | 1872. |  | 1874. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Mass. | G. B. | Mass. | G. B. | Mass. | G. B. |
| 66 | Paper, . . . . . | \$8 63 | - | \$977 | \$3 60 | - |  |
| 67 | Perfumes and toilet preparations, | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 68 | Photographs and photographic materials, | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 69 | Polishes and dressings, . . . | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 70 | Printing and publishing, . . . | 1106 | - | 1284 | 654 | - | - |
| 71 | Printing, dyeing, bleaching, and finishing, cotton textiles, | 990 | - | $12 \mathrm{S9}$ | 619 | - | - |
| 72 | Railroad construction, . . . | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 73 | Rubber and elastic goods, . . . | - | - | 1021 | 432 | - | - |
| 74 | Salt, . . . . . . . | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 75 | Sclentific instruments and appli- | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 76 | Seed crushing, . . . . | - | - | - | - | - |  |
| 77 | Shipbuilding, . . | 2084 | - | 1617 | 676 | \$14 23 | - |
| 78 | Silk and silk goods, | 591 | - | - | - | - | - |
| 79 | Sporting goods, . . . . | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 80 | Stone, . . . | $\bigcirc 01$ | - | - | - | 1393 | - |
| 81 | Straw goods, . . . | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 82 | Tallow, candles, soap, and grease, | 900 | - | 1063 | 354 | - | - |
| 83 | Tobacco and cigars, . . . | 1000 | - | 1289 | 450 | 1628 | - |
| 84 | Toys and games, . . | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 85 | Trunks and valises, . . | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 86 | Whips, . . . | - | - | - | - | 1316 | - |
| 87 | Wooden goods, . . . | - | - | 1000 | 207 | - | - |
| 88 | Woollen goods, . . | 538 | - | 728 | 464 | - | - |
| 89 | Worsted goods, . . . | 610 | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | Laborers. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 80 | Laborers, . . . . | - | - | - | - | 807 | - |

Massacliusetts and Great Britain - 1860-1883 - Con.

| 15\% |  | 18\%\%. |  | 1578. |  | 15.50. |  | 1881. |  | 1883. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Mass. | G. B. | Mass. | G. B. | Mass. | G. B. | Mass. | G. B. | Mass. | G. B. | Mass. | G. B. |  |
| \$889 | - | - | $\$ 387$ | \$9 51 | - | \$8 17 | \$457 | \$10 44 | - | \$8 11 | - | 66 |
| 770 | - | - | - | - | - | 785 | - | - | - | - | - | 67 |
| 1141 | - | - | - | - | - | 764 | - | - | - | - | - | 68 |
| 1085 | - | - | - | - | - | 952 | - | - | - | - | - | 69 |
| 1279 | - | - | 626 | 1358 | - | 1102 | 494 | 1439 | - | 1137 | \$5 52 | 70 |
| 936 | - | - | 535 | 958 | - | 701 | 402 | - | - | 867 | 494 | 71 |
| 1393 | - | - | - | - | - | 884 | - | - | - | - | - | 72 |
| 943 | - | - | - | 966 | - | 815 | - | 961 | - | 696 | - | 73 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | 263 | - | - | - | - | - | 74 |
| 1281 | - | - | - | - | - | 1057 | - | - | - | - | - | 75 |
| - | - | - | 664 | - | - | - | 573 | - | - | - | - | 78 |
| 1705 | - | - | 619 | 1075 | - | 1247 | 610 | - | - | 2044 | 814 | 77 |
| 612 | - | - | - | 832 | - | 587 | - | - | - | 758 | - | 78 |
| 1123 | - | - | - | - | - | 575 | - | - | - | - | - | 79 |
| 1512 | - | - | - | 869 | - | 1025 | - | 10 Il | - | 1439 | 858 | 80 |
| 1033 | - | - | - | 1137 | - | 501 | - | 1125 | - | 991 | - | 81 |
| 1254 | - | - | 621 | 1024 | - | 919 | 550 | - | - | - | - | 82 |
| 1265 | - | - | - | 1189 | - | 945 | - | - | - | - | - | 83 |
| 1310 | - | - | - | - | - | 637 | - | - | - | - | - | 84 |
| 1370 | - | - | - | - | - | 1037 | - | - | - | - | - | 85 |
| 1158 | - | - | - | - | - | 938 | - | - | - | - | - | 86 |
| 1246 | - | - | - | - | - | 924 | - | - | - | 1219 | 567 | 87 |
| 776 | - | - | 563 | 689 | - | 793 | 525 | 732 | - | 690 | 486 | 88 |
| 759 | - | - | 447 | 741 | - | 566 | 436 | - | - | 732 | 360 | 89 |
| 979 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | $13 \quad 37$ | - | 90 |

We present second a table showing by industries, and countries, the wage fluctuations from year to year since 1860 . We give the years, in this range, in which the highest and lowest average weckly wages were paid, compare these averages with the general average of all years, and then show the excess of the highest average weekly wage first over the lowest average weekly wage and then over the gencral average weekly wage. Only those industries appear, in either country, which gave general averages for at least two different years.

Massachusetts.
Wage I'luctuations.
By Industikies.

| Industries. | Ilighest Average Weekly Wage. |  | 1.nwest Average Weekly Wage. |  | General <br> Average <br> Weekiy <br> Wage. | Excess of Highest Average Weekly Wage - |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Year. | Amount. | Year. | Amount. |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Over } \\ & \text { Lowest. } \end{aligned}$ | Over Average |
| Agriculture, | $18: 5$ | \$784 | 1860 | \$428 | \$6 59 | \$3 56 | \$125 |
| Agricultural implements, | 1875 | 1480 | 1880 | 775 | 1142 | 705 | 338 |
| Arms and ammunition, | 1878 | 1695 | 1880 | 955 | 1362 | 740 | 333 |
| Artificial teeth and dental work, | 1875 | 1575 | 1880 | 1187 | 1265 | 388 | 310 |
| Artieans' tools, . . . | 1875 | 1373 | 1860 | 845 | 1032 | 528 | 341 |
| Awnings and tents, | 1875 | 1611 | 1880 | 783 | 1369 | 8.8 | 242 |
| Boots and shoes, - | 1872 | 1473 | 1880 | 960 | 1034 | 513 | 439 |
| Boxes, | 1875 | 1100 | 1860 | 680 | 880 | 420 | 220 |
| Brick, | $18 \% 2$ | 1125 | 1860 | 501 | 859 | 624 | $\stackrel{2}{26}$ |
| Brooms and lirushes, | 1878 | 1190 | 1880 | 608 | 942 | 582 |  |
| Burial cases, caskets, coffins, etc., | 1875 | 15 14 14 | 18880 | 987 1260 | 1254 <br> 13 <br> 14 | 577 159 | 310 85 |
| Buttons and drees trimmings, | 185 | 771 | 1880 | 633 | 693 | 138 | 78 |
| Carpetings, . . . | 1872 | 1276 | 1880 | 587 | 786 | 689 | 500 |
| Carriages and wagone, | 1872 | 1711 | 1880 | 1023 | 1248 | 688 | 463 |
| Cement, kaolin, lime, and plaster, | 1875 | 1043 | 1880 | 701 | 846 | 342 | 197 |
| Charcoal, . . . . | 1575 | 974 | 1880 | 928 | 971 | 46 | 03 |
| Clocks and watches, | 1875 | 1438 | 1883 | 1128 | 1299 | 310 | 139 |
| Clothing, . | 1874 | 1390 | 1860 | 826 | 923 | 564 | 467 |
| Concrete walks, paving, ete., | 1875 | 1395 | 1880 | 944 | 1383 | 451 | 12 |
| Cordage and twine, | 1875 | 817 | 1880 | 639 | 773 | 278 | 144 |
| Corks, | 1875 | 885 | 1880 | 614 | 714 | 271 |  |
| Cotion goods, . | 1881 | 819 | 1860 | 650 | 714 | 169 | 105 |
| Cotton and woollen textiles, | 1875 | 770 | 1880 | 653 | 700 | 117 | 0 |
| Crayons, pencils, crucibles, ete, | 1880 | 1014 | 1875 | 1006 | 1010 | 08 | 04 |
| Drugs and medicines, | 1880 | 962 | 1875 | 932 | 953 | 30 | 09 |
| Dyeing and tinlahing textiles, | 1875 | 1272 | 1880 | 756 | 756 | 516 | 516 |
| Earthen and stone ware, . | 1875 | 1304 | 1880 | 911 | 1114 | 393 | 190 |
| Elcetroplating, | 1875 | 1435 | 1880 | 874 | 1091 | 561 | 344 |
| Emery and sand paper, cloth, ete., | 1875 | 1272 | 1880 | 929 | 1030 | 343 | 242 |
| Fancy articles, . . . . | 1875 | 1180 | 1880 | 424 | ${ }_{6} 23$ | 756 | 557 |
| Fertilizers, | 1875 | 1167 | 1880 | 9 | $\begin{array}{r}10 \\ 7 \\ 7 \\ \hline 0\end{array}$ | 2 2 2 27 |  |
| Fircworks and matehcs, ${ }_{\text {Flax, }}$, linen, hemp, and jute goods, | 1880 1822 | 752 769 | 1888 | 505 463 | 720 599 | 206 306 | 170 |
| Food preparations, . . . | 1875 | 1200 | 1860 | 881 | 1066 | 319 | 134 |
| Furniture, | 1874 | 1642 | 1880 | 995 | 1099 | 647 | 543 |
| Gas works, | 1875 | 1554 | 1883 | 1458 | 1506 | 96 | 48 |
| Glass, ${ }^{\text {Glu }}$ - ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 1883 | 12.8 | 1880 | 857 | $\begin{array}{rl}1084 \\ 9 & 91\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{ll}3 \\ 5 \\ 5 & 18\end{array}$ |  |
| Glue, isinglase, and stareh, | 1875 1875 | 1253 7 75 | 1880 18.0 | 735 5 5 | 991 667 | 518 179 | 262 |
| Hose : rubber, linen, ete., | 1875 | 1230 | 1880 | 581 | 885 | 649 | 345 |
| Hosiery, . . . | 1881 | 1009 | 1883 | 649 | 749 | 360 | 260 |
| Ink, mucilage, and paste, | 1875 | 1098 | 1880 | 1005 | 1050 | 93 | 48 |
| Ivory, bone, and horn goods, | 1875 | 1119 | 1880 | 678 | 846 | 441 | 273 |
| Jewerry burnishing and lapidary | 1875 | 1705 | 1880 | 989 | 1373 | 716 | 352 |
| Leather, | 1851 | 1352 | 1880 | 963 | 1044 | 389 | 308 |
| Liquors: malt and distilled, | 1872 | 1383 | 1880 | 970 | 1194 | 413 | 189 |
| Lumber, . . . . | 1875 | 1840 | 1880 | 513 | 780 | 13.27 | 1060 |
| Machlnes and machincry, | 1875 | 1398 | 1860 | 790 | 1016 | 608 | 382 |
| Metals and metallic goods, | 1872 | 1552 | 1860 | 907 | 1136 | 645 | 416 |

Massaciusetts. Wage Fluctuations. By Indestries. - Con.

| Industries. | Highest Average Weekly Wage. |  | Lowest Average <br> Weekly Wage. |  | General <br> Average <br> Weekly <br> Wage. | Excess of Highest Average Weekly Wage - |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Year. | Amount. | Year. | Amount. |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Over } \\ & \text { Lowest. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { over } \\ \text { Average. } \end{gathered}$ |
| Mixed textiles, | 1874 | \$9 57 | 1880 | \$6 95 | 8710 | \$2 62 | §2 47 |
| Models and patterns, | 1875 | 1805 | 1880 | 952 | 1346 | 853 | 459 |
| Musical instruments and materials, | 1875 | 1794 | 1860 | 1094 | 1353 | 700 | 441 |
| Oils and illuminating fluids, . | 1875 | 1133 | 1880 | 841 | 1093 | 292 | 40 |
| Paints, colors, and chemicals, | 1872 | 1329 | 1860 | 895 | 1185 | 434 | 144 |
| Paper, - . | 1881 | 1044 | 1883 | 811 | 865 | 233 | 179 |
| Perfumes and toilet preparations, | 1880 | 785 | 1875 | 770 | 781 | 15 | 04 |
| Photographs and pbotographic materials, | 1875 | 1141 | 1880 | 764 | 893 | 377 | 248 |
| Polishes and dreasings, . . | 1875 | 1085 | 1880 | 952 | 996 | 133 | 89 |
| Printing and publinling, | 1881 | 1439 | 1880 | 1102 | 1168 | 337 | 271 |
| Printing, dyeing, bleaching, and finishing, cotton textiles, | 1872 | 1289 | 1880 | 701 | 994 | 588 | 295 |
| Rallroad construction, - | 1875 | 1393 | 1850 | 884 | 1126 |  | 267 |
| Rubber and elastic goods, | 1872 | 1021 | 1883 | 696 | 860 | 325 | 161 |
| Scientific instruments and appll- ances, | 1875 | 1281 | 1880 | 1057 | 1144 | 224 | 137 |
| Ehipbuilding, . | 1860 | 2084 | 1878 | 1075 | 1559 | 1009 | 525 |
| Silk and silk goods, | 1878 | 832 | 1880 | 587 | 668 | 245 | 164 |
| Sporting goods, | 1875 | 1128 | 1880 | 575 | 601 | 553 | 527 |
| Stone, - | 1885 | 1512 | 1860 | 801 | 1202 | 711 | 310 |
| Straw goods, | 1878 | 1137 | 1880 | 501 | 897 | 636 | 240 |
| Tallow, candlea, Roap, and grease, | 1875 | 1254 | 1860 | 900 | 1028 |  | ${ }_{2}^{26}$ |
| Tobacco and cigars, . . . | 1874 | 1684 | 1480 | 945 | 1053 | 739 | 631 |
| Toys and games, | 1875 | 1310 | 1880 | 637 | 796 | 673 | 514 |
| Trunks and valises, | 1875 | 1370 | 1880 | 1037 | 1207 | 333 | 163 |
| Whips, - ${ }^{\text {W }}$ | 1874 | 1316 | 1880 | 935 | 1056 | 378 | 260 |
| Wooden goods, | 1875 | 1246 | 1880 | 924 | 1039 | 324 | 207 |
| Woollen goods, | 1880 | 793 | 1860 | 538 | 675 685 | 255 | 118 |
| Worsted goods, Laborers,. | 1875 1883 | 759 13 | 1880 1874 | 566 807 | 683 1157 | 193 530 | 76 180 |
| Laborers, . | 1883 | 1337 | 1874 | 807 |  | 530 | 180 |

## Great Britain

Wage Fluctuations.

By Industries.


By a consolidation we obtain the following table showing the wage fluctuations by years in both countries.

Wage Fluctuations.
By Years.


This table will bear careful study. We see that one industry in Massachusetts, Shipbuilding, paid its highest wages in 1860. Two industries, Glass and Laborers, reached their highest point in 1883. Forty-five, or $57+$ per cent, reached their highest figure in 1875. In Massachusetts, sixteen industries were at their lowest point in 1860, and fifty-one in 1880. Five industries, Clocks and Watches, Gas Works, Hoisery, Paper, and Rubber and Elastic Goods, paid their lowest wage in 1883.

In Great Britain there is a very even distribution among the four years as regards the highest wage point, and a plain indication that more industries were at a low wage level in 1880 than in any other year.

A further investigation of these fluctuations shows in Massachusetts, during the eight wage periods from 1860 to 1883, that 110 industries advanced as regards wages while 128 showed a falling off at some period. In Great Britain 28 advanced and 35 fell off. These results were gained by comparisons with previous years in each country and not by comparison of one country with another. Massachusetts has advanced on a high general average wage and Great Britain has advanced on a comparatively low general average wage. The result, in both countrics, was obtained irrespective of amounts, a small industry with a small gain counting as much, that is, as an industry,
as a great industry with a marked advance in wages. Reduced to percentages the results show, as regards the industries considered, an advance in 46.21 per cent and a falling off in 53.79 per cent in Massachusetts ; an advance in 44.42 per cent and a falling off in 55.58 per cent in Great Britain.

We next bring into direct comparison fourteen leading industries for which we have wage statistics in both countries for 1872, 1880, and 1883. In this table we have also included Great Britain wages for 1877 and Massachusetts wages for 1878, they furnishing, in our opinion, a thoroughly trustworthy basis for comparisons.

Grand Comparison.
Fourteen Leading Industries.
Massachusetts and Great Britain.


Grand Comparison. Fourteen Leading Industries - Con. Massuchusetts and Great Britain.


In the case of each industry Massachusetts shows a much higher general average wage than does Great Britain. The percentage of excess in one industry in Massachusetts is under 50 , in four from 50 to 60 , in six from 60 to 100 , and in three above 100 per cent.

We are now ready to present the Grand Comparison showing the general average weekly wage paid to all employés, in both countries, by industries, for all the wage periods considered from 1860 to 1883 , the consolidation being for eight different years or less in Massachusetts and for four different years or less in Great Britain, the varying number of years, as regards particular industries, being shown in the case of each.

Grand Comparison.
By Industries.
General Average Weekly Wage paicl to All Employés. - 1860-18S3.

|  | 1ndustries. | Massachusetts. |  |  | Great Britain. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Number of different years represented. | General average Weekly Wage. | Higher in Mass. Per cent. | Number of different years represented. | General average Weekly Wage. | Higher in $G$. $B$. Per cent. |
| 1 | Domestic and Personal Office. Domestic service, . | 1 | \$3 03 | - | - | - | - |
| 2 | Trade and Transportation. <br> Carriers on roads, . | 1 | 1244 | - | - | - | - |
| 3 | Agriculture. <br> Agriculture, | 5 | 659 | 191.6 | 1 | \$226 | - |

Grand Comparison.
By Indestries. - Con.
General Average Weekly Wage paid to All Employés. - 1S60-1SS3.

|  | Indestries. | Massachesetts. |  |  | Great Britain. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Number of different years represcnted. | General average Wage. | Hicher In Mass. Per cent | Number of different years represented. |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Higher } \\ & \text { in } i, 13 . \\ & \text { Per cent. } \end{aligned}$ |
| 4 | Fisheries. <br> Fisherics, | 1 | \$11 67 | - | - | - | - |
| 5 | Mines. <br> Minlng, | - | - | - | 2 | \$5 14 | - |
|  | Manufuctures and Mechanical Industries. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 6 | Agricultural implements, | 3 | 1142 | 33.6 | 1 | 885 | - |
| 7 | Arms and ammunition, | 5 | 1362 | 98.5 | 1 | 686 | - |
| 8 | Artificial teeth and dental work, | 2 | 1265 | - | - | - | - |
| 9 | Artisans' tools, . . . . | 5 | 1132 | 111.0 | 1 | + 89 | - |
| 10 | A wnings and tents, | 2 | 1369 516 | - | - | - |  |
| 12 | Bags and bagging, | 1 | 516 1066 | - | - | - | - |
| 13 | Boots and shoes, | 8 | 1034 | 111.0 | 4 | 490 |  |
| 14 | Boxes, . . | 5 | 880 | 86.4 | 1 | 472 | - |
| 15 | Brick, . | 6 | 859 | 71.5 | 2 | 501 | - |
| 16 | Brooms and brushes, . | 5 | 942 | 77.7 | 1 | 530 | - |
| 17 | Building trades, - | 8 | 1254 | 89.7 | 4 | 661 | - |
| 18 | Burial cases, casketr, coffins, etc., | 2 | 1334 | - | - | - | - |
| 19 | Buttons and dress trimmings, | 2 | 693 | 88.8 | 3 |  | - |
| 2 | Carpetings, ${ }^{\text {Carriages and wagons, . }}$ | 8 | 776 1248 | 88.8 93.5 | 3 | 411 845 | - |
| 22 | Cement, kaolin, lime, and plaster, | 2 | 848 | . | - | - | - |
| 23 | Charcoal, . . . | $\stackrel{2}{2}$ | 971 | - | - | - | - |
| 24 | Chemical preparations,. | 1 | $\begin{array}{r}878 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 76 | 1 | 74 | - |
| 25 | Clocks and watches, . | 5 | 1299 | 746 | 1 | 344 | - |
| 28 | Clothing, | 8 | 923 | 69.0 | 4 | 546 | - |
| 27 | Concrete walks, paving, etc., | 2 | 1383 | - | - | - | - |
| 28 | Cooking, lighting, and heating apparatus, | 1 | 1022 | - | - | - | - |
| 29 | Cordage and twine, . . . | $\stackrel{2}{2}$ | 783 | - | - | - | - |
| 30 31 | Corks, ${ }^{\text {Cotton goods, . }}$ | 2 | $\begin{array}{ll}714 \\ 7 & 14\end{array}$ | 55.2 | $\overline{4}$ | 460 | - |
| 32 | Cotton and woollen textiles, | 2 | 700 | - | $\pm$ | 4 | - |
| 33 | Crayons, pencils, crucibles, etc., |  | 1010 | - | - | - | - |
| 34 | Drugs and medicines, - | $\stackrel{2}{2}$ | 953 | - | - | - | - |
| 35 | Dycing and tinishing textiles, | 2 | 756 | - | - | - | - |
| 36 | Dyestuffs, . . . | 1 | 965 | - | - | - | - |
| 37 | Earthen and stone ware, | $\stackrel{2}{2}$ | 1114 | - | - | - | - |
| 38 | Electroplating, ${ }^{\text {Emery and and paper, cloth, etc., }}$ | ${ }_{2}^{2}$ | 1091 <br> 10 | - | - | - | - |
| 40 | Fancy articles, ! | 2 | 623 | - | - | - | - |
| 41 | Fertilizers, . | 2 | 1004 | - | - | - | - |
| 42 | Fireworke and matches, - | 3 | 720 | - | F | - | - |
| 43 | Flax, linen, hemp, and jute goods, | ${ }^{8}$ | 599 | 99.0 | $\pm$ | 301 | - |
| 44 45 | Food preparations, Furniture, | 8 | 1066 1099 | 122.5 38.1 | $\stackrel{4}{2}$ | 479 +96 | - |
| 46 | Gas works, . . . | 2 | 1506 | 117.6 | 2 | 692 | - |
| 47 | Qlass, - . | 6 | 1084 | 65.7 |  | 654 | - |
| 48 | Glue, isinglass, and starch, . | 2 | 991 | - | - | - | - |
| 49 | Hair work, ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | $\stackrel{2}{2}$ | ${ }_{6}^{667}$ | - | - | - | - |
| 50 | Hose: rubber, linen, etc., - | 2 | 885 | - 6 | $\bar{\square}$ | - 5 | - |
| 51 | Hosiery, ${ }^{\text {a }}$, | ${ }_{2}^{3}$ | $\begin{array}{r}7 \\ 10 \\ \hline 80\end{array}$ | ${ }_{64.6}$ | $\stackrel{2}{-}$ | 455 | - |
| 53 | Ivory, bone, and horn goods, | 2 | 846 | - | - | - | - |
| 54 | Jewelry burnishing and lapldary work, | 2 | 1373 |  |  | - | - |
| 55 | Leather, . . . . | 8 | 1044 | 83.5 | 2 | 569 | - |

Grand Comparison.
General Average Weekly Wage paid to All Employés. - 1860-18S3.


Summary.


[^25]From the preceding table we secure our first grand comparison, and result.

In the 90 industries considered, from 1860 to 1883, the general average weekly wage was 75.40 per cent higher in Massachusetts than in Great Britain.

If we examine the manufacturing and mechanical industries by themselves, 84 in Massachusetts and 35 in Great Britain, we find, in these industries, That the general average weekly wage, from 1860 to 1883, was 73.02 per cent higher in Massachusetts than in Great Britain. If we confine our comparison to the 37 industries which supply an exact comparison, that is, an average figure in both countries for the same industry, we discover that the general average weekly wage in these 37 industries in Massachusetts, from 1860 to 1883, wàs $\$ 10.17$, while in Great Britain it was $\$ 5.57$, or, The general average weekly wage was 82.59 per cent higher in Massachusetts than in Great Britain. A further examination of these 37 fully comparative industries shows that in 8 the percentage in favor of Massachusetts was less than 60, in 7 from 60 to 80 , in 11 from 80 to 100 , and in 11 over 100 per cent, reaching as high as 191.6 per cent.

For a final grand comparison we show the general average weekly wage paid to all employés, in both countries, by years, presenting also the number of industries considered in each year.

## Grand Comparison.

By Years.
General Average Weekly Wage paid to All Employés.

|  | Years. |  |  | General Average Weekly Wage paid to All Employes. |  |  |  | Percentages. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Massachusetts. |  | Great Britain. |  | General average Weekly Wage higher in - |  |
|  |  |  |  | No. of Industries considered. | Amounts. | No. of Industries considered. | Amounts. | Massachusetts. | Great <br> Britain. |
| 1860 | - - | - | - | 31 | \$8 18 | - | - | - | - |
| 1872 |  | - | - | 29 | 1110 | 29 | \$5 34 | 107.86 | - |
| 1874 | - | - | . | 17 | 1098 | - |  | - | - |
| 1875 |  | - | - | 80 | 1005 | - | - | - | - |
| 1877 | . $\quad$ | - | . | - | - | 23 | 559 | - | - |
| 1878 | - . | . | . | 36 | 951 | - | - | - | - |
| 1880 |  | . | - | 79 | 945 | 25 | 551 | 71.51 | - |
| 1881 | . | - | - | 20 | 1040 | 25 | 5-86 | 79.18 | - |
| 1883 | - - | . | - | 34 | 1050 | 25 | 586 | 79.18 |  |
| All years, |  | - | - | 88 | \$10 02 | 39 | \$5 58 | 79.57 | - |

By the industry presentation the percentage in favor of Massachusetts in 90 industries, from 1860 to 1883 , was shown to be 75.40 per cent ; by the yearly consolidation (on nine yearly bases instead of ninety industry bases) we find it to result in 79.57 per cent in favor of Massachusetts. The mean of these two percentages is 77.49 per cent. The result of the comparative wages investigation, for 1860 to 1883 , is -

That the general average weekly wage of the employes, in the industries considered, was 77.49 per cent higher in Massachusetts than in Great Britain.

From the grand comparison by years we are enabled to derive a table which shows, for both countries, the money advance or decline, and the percentages of increase or decrease, from year to year, and which also supplies comparisons between more widely separated periods, as regards the general average weekly wage in all the industries considered.

Grand Comparison.
By Years and Periods.
Massachusetts and Great Brilain.

| Years and Periods. |  | Massachusetts. |  | Grear britain. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| From - | To- | Amounts. | Percentages. | A mounts. | Percentages. |
| 1860 | 1872 | + \$292 | +35.70 |  |  |
| 1872 | 1874 | - 012 | - 1.08 |  |  |
| 1874 | 1875 | - 093 | $\begin{array}{r}-8.47 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  |  |
| 1878 | 1880 | - 0006 | - 0.37 |  |  |
| 1880 | 1881 | + 095 | +10.05 |  |  |
| 1881 | 1883 | + 010 | + 0.96 |  |  |
| 1872 | 1877 |  |  | + \$0 25 | +4.68 |
| 1877 | 1880 |  |  | +008 | $-1.43$ |
| 1880 | 1883 |  |  | + 035 | +6.35 |
| 1860 | 1883 | + 232 | +28.36 |  | - |
| 1872 | 1883 | - 060 | - 5.41 | $+052$ | +9.74 |

This table shows the comparison of one country with itself, as regards wages in different years, and in no way affects the percentages showing the higher rates of wages in Massachusetts as compared with Great Britain.

We see, in Massachusetts, a great advance from 1860 to 1872 ; then a continual falling off until 1880 ; then a rally, and continued improvement to 1883 . From 1860 to 1883 the advance was 28.36 per cent.

In Great Britain, wages arlvanced from 1872 to 1877 , fell off between 1877 and 1880, and advanced again between 1880 and 1883. From 1872 to 1883 the advance was 9.74 per cent. In Massachusetts, wages in 1883 were 5.41 per cent lower than in 1872.

In all the wage tables in this Part it will be seen that wages reached their lowest level in Massachusetts in 1880. The close approximation of the 1880 wages to those for 1878 denotes an unmistakable downward tendency from 1872. At the same time it is worthy of mention and remembrance that in Massachusetts, in 1875 and 1880 , the wage statistics were drawn from Census returns which practically covered all the employés engaged in manufacturing and mechanical industries in the State. In such Census returns the general average is always lower than in returns of special investigations, for the Census returns include the small establishments, and also the lowest paid employés. Again, the Census returns are usually yearly earnings, which divided by 52 (weeks) will usually give a lower rate than the average weekly wage, owing to loss of time for various reasons. The last table shows conclusively that 1880 was a turning point in Massachusetts wages which are now (1883) but five per cent lower than the highest point which was reached in 1872 .

From the preceding tables we are now able to formulate in concise language the -

## Grand Result.

1. The number of employés whose average weekly wages are represented in the comparisons from 1860 to 1883 is at least one and a quarter millions $(1,250,000)$.
2. In the comparisons, 88 industries in Massachusetts and 39 in Great Britain were represented. The Massachusetts wages were higher in all the industries compared, the percentage in favor of Massachusetts, on an industry basis, being 75.40 .
3. The purely manufacturing industries entering into this comparison numbered 84 in Massachusetts and 37 in Great Britain. In these industries the percentage in favor of Massasetts was 73.02 .
4. Complete comparisons were possible in the case of 37 industries having wage statistics for both countries. In these industries the percentage in favor of Massachusetts was 82.59 .
5. On the yearly basis, Massachusetts from 1860 to 1883 , and Great Britain from 1872 to 1883 , the purcentage in favor of Massachusetts is 79.57.
6. Wages in Massachusetts are 28.36 per cent hogher than they were in 1860.
7. Wages in Great Britain are 9.74 per cent higher than they were in 1872.

The mean of the percentages shown on the industry basis in section 2 (75.40) and on the yearly basis in section 5 (79.57) is 77.49 , which figure is the result of the comparisons from 1860 to 1883 . This result not only verifies beyond question the result obtained in Part II., viz., $62+$ per cent, but it also shows that the extreme figure, for 1883 alone, found in Part II., viz., 75.94 per cent (see page 119) is less than the average per cent in favor of Massachusetts from 1860 to 1883.

The grand result of the comparative wages investigation in Massachusetts and Great Britain for the years 1860 to 1883 is -

That the general average weekly wage of the employes in the industries considered in Massachusetts was $\%$ ' $\%$ per cent higher. thar the general average weekly wage of the employes in the industries considered in Great Britain.

## [From Part IV., Fifteenth Annual Report, for 1884.]

## COMPARATIVE PRICES AND COST OF LIVING.

1860-1883.

## massachusetts and great britain.

The question of wages forms but one side of the workingman's account. On the other is the question of cost of living. This fact has always been fully recognized by this Bureau, for presentations of wages in past reports have been accompanied by statistics of the prices of commodities in use by workingmen and of the cost of living. The publications of the Bureau on this point may be summarized, by years, since 1874, as follows :
1872. In the Report for 1874 , Part VI. was devoted to the Prices of Provisions, etc., in Massachusetts and Europe, and the Purchase Power of Money, for 1872. The statistics for Great Britain were very full, being obtained in fifteen cities and towns in the kingdom.
1874. Part IV. of the Report for 1875 was devoted to the Condition of Workingmen's Families, and included statistics of the cost of living of 397 workingmen's families in Massachusetts. The analysis of these statistics sustained Engel's law relative to the expenditures of workingmen's families in most particulars.
1878. Wages and prices in 1860,1872 , and 1878 were presented in Part III. of the Report for 1879. The figures for 1872 were brought forward from the Report for 1874, but the prices in 1860 and 1878 were obtained by the Bureau agents in the last named year from 345 retail dealers in different parts of the Commonwealth.
1881. In the Report for 1882, Part IV., the statistics of prices for 1860,1872 , and 1878 were again brought forward and put in comparison with the prices of Commodities in 1881.
1883. The same agents who obtained the wage statistics for Massachusetts and Great Britain, presented in Parts II. and III., of this Report, also secured statistics of prices of articles used by and entering into the cost of living of workingmen in both countries.

## Analyses of the Prices Tables.

To secure the quotations given in detail in the twelve prices tables, about 75 retail stores in 10 cities and towns were visited in Massachusetts and 150 retail stores in 20 cities and towns in Great Britain. In addition, the printed price lists of leading retail houses in Boston and the "supply books" of the large workingmen's stores in Great Britain were consulted and used for verifications and to complete the grading of prices.

We have undertaken from a consideration of the prices tables to secure averages and percentages which will indicate as nearly as may be, when all qualifying circumstances are taken into account at their full weight, the higher cost of living in Massachusetts. That the cost of living is higher in Mas-
sachusetts than in Great Britain is generally acknowledged. Our aim is to show in what waly and to what degree.

Groceries, Provisions, Fuel. - The advance or decline, in Massachusetts alone, by years, and by periods, is shown in the subjoined summary.

Summary. Prices in Massachusetts - 1860-1883.

| Years. |  | Percentages. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| From - | To- | Groceries. | Provisions. | Fuel. |
| 1860 . | 1872 | $+3224$ | $+50.60$ | + 55.12 |
| 1872 " | 1878 | -13.04 | +15.41 | -31.12 |
| 1878 | 1881 | - . 25 | +19.91 | + 34.37 |
| 1881 | 1883 | - 4.10 | - 11.43 | -23.52 |
| 1860 | 1878 | $+15.00$ | +27.40 | +6.84 |
| 1860 | 1883 | + 10.01 | +35.30 | +9.79 |
| 1872 | 1883 | $-16.81$ | - 10.16 | -29.22 |

Note. The plus sign ( + ) indicates an advance and the minus sign ( - ) a decline in price to the extent shown by the percentages for each class of commodities.

The great advance from 1860 to 1872 will be noticed, and then the gradual decline to 1883 . From 1860 to 1883 an advance is shown, but from 1872 to 1883 a marked decline from the high figures of 1872 is apparent.

In Massachusetts the decline as regards 1883 has just been shown. In Great Britain in 1883, groceries were .83 per cent higher than in 1872 , provisions 10.32 per cent lower, and fuel 41.26 per cent lower. Comparing Massachusetts and Great Britain for the year 1872 we find that groceries were 23.03 per cent higher in Massachusetts, provisions 25.74 per cent higher in Great Britain, and fuel 60.19 per cent higher in Massachusetts.

Comparisons for 1883 hetween Massachusetts and Great Britain enable us to secure the following results: groceries were 16.18 per cent higher in Massachusetts, provisions were 23.08 per cent higher in Great Britain, while fuel was 104.96 per cent higher in Massachusetts.

Dry Goods. - From the high, medium high, medium, medium low, and low prices for dry goods, we secure two percentages, both in favor of Great Britain. If all goods in all grades are compared we find that dry goods were 13.26 per cent higher in Massachusetts in 1883 than in Great Britain. If
the comparison is made on the basis of all goods in the medium, medium low, and low grades, from which workingmen obtain their supplies, the figure in favor of Great Britain is .9 or less than 1 per cent.

Boots, Shoes, and Slippers. - In 1883, if all goods in all grades are included, boots, shoes, and slippers were 62.59 per cent higher in Massachusetts than in Great Britain. If the comparison is confined to the medium, medium low, and low grades, then these articles were 42.75 per cent higher in Massachusetts than in Great Britain.

Clothing. - If all goods in all grades are considered, the specified articles of clothing were 45.06 per cent higher in Massachusetts in 1883 than in Great Britain. If the comparison covers only the medium, medium low, and low grades, then the articles considered were 27.36 per cent higher in Massachusetts. The low grade alone shows that prices in Massachusetts were 18 per cent higher, while the high and medium high grades indicate that prices in Massachusetts were 56.57 per cent higher.

Rents. - A very full showing of rents for Massachusetts and Great Britain in 1883 supplies the following result: rents were, on the average, 89.62 per cent higher in Massachusetts than in Great Britain. The average rent of one room in Massachusetts was 66 cents per week, $\$ 2.86$ per month, and $\$ 34.38$ per year. The average rent for various sized tenements can be easily computed on this basis. In Great Britain the average rent for one room was 35 cents per week, $\$ 1.51$ per month, and $\$ 18.02$ per year. Computations for tenements can be made as in the case of Massachusetts.

Board and Lodging. - The board and lodging returns are also very complete. The result is that board and lodging, on the average, were 39.01 per cent higher in Massachusetts in 1883 than in Great Britain. The average price for board and lodging in Massachusetts, in 1883, for men, per week, was $\$ 4.79$, for women $\$ 3.19$; per month, men $\$ 20.76$, women $\$ 13.82$; per year, men $\$ 249.08$, and women $\$ 165.88$. Considering board alone the average rates for men, per week, were $\$ 3.84$, for women $\$ 2.56$; per month, men $\$ 16.68$, women $\$ 11.09$; per year, men $\$ 199.68$, and women $\$ 133.12$. Taking lodging by itself, the average rates, per week, for men were
$\$ 2.20$, for women $\$ 1.46$; per month, for men $\$ 9.53$, for women $\$ 6.33$; per year, for men $\$ 114.40$, and for women $\$ 75.92$.

Comparative figures for board and lodging, in 1883, in Great Britain, are as follows : per week, for men $\$ 3.37$, for women $\$ 2.37$; per month, men $\$ 14.58$, women $\$ 10.28$; per year, men $\$ 174.98$, and women $\$ 123.41$. Women pay about twothirds as much for board and lodging as men. Parties lodging in one house and boarding in another pay more than those who secure board and lodging together. For this reason the averages for board added to those for lodging make more than the averages given for board and lodging.

The preceding percentages we consolidate in tabular form :
Summary. Prices in Massachusetts and Great Britain-1883.

| Articles. | Percentages. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Massachuser in | $\underbrace{\text { a }}_{\substack{\text { Hragher in } \\ \text { Great Sritain. }}}$ |
| ${ }_{\substack{\text { Groceries, } \\ \text { Provisione, }}}$ | 16.18 | 23.08 |
|  | $\xrightarrow{10.96}$ |  |
| Dry goode, alif grades, three lower grades, | 10.90 | - |
| Boots, shoes, and slippers, all grades, three lower graes, | ${ }_{42}^{62.59}$ | - |
| Clothing, all grades, . . | 45.06 | - |
| $\xrightarrow{\substack{\text { three lower grades, } \\ \text { lowest grade, }}}$ | ${ }_{\substack{27.36 \\ 18.00}}$ | = |
| ${ }_{\text {low }}^{\text {lowest }}$ twrate gighest grades, | $\stackrel{\text { crese }}{58.57}$ |  |
| Rents, . . . ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 89.62 | - |
| Board and lodging, | 39.01 | - |

## Cost of Living.

The application of the percentages just arrived at to the various elements of a workingman's expenses will enable us to arrive at the comparative cost of living in Massachusetts and Great Britain in 1883. To do this it is first essential to know the proportionate parts of a workingman's income required for groceries, provisions, etc. These proportions were first arrived at and propounded as an economic law by Dr. Engel, chief of the Royal Prussian Bureau of Statistics at Berlin. The investigations of the Massachusetts Bureau, in the same line in 1875 and 1879 , supported and confirmed Engel's law in all important particulars, due allowance being made for the difference in standard of living in Massachusetts and Germany.

Dr. Engel's law was based upon an unknown number of
workingmen's budgets, or annual accounts of all items of expense in detail. The Bureau corroboration of his propositions was founded upon 397 budgets collected in 1874 and printed in 1875. Ten years having passed we considered it essential to obtain some fresh budgets to see if there had been any material change in the manner of living in Massachusetts, and also to supply comparisons for 1883 between Massachusetts and Great Britain. We secured 19 budgets, or annual accounts of expenditures, in Massachusetts and 16 in Great Britain which we present in a series of tables.

Workingmen's Budgets. Size of Family, Persons at Work, Earnings and Expenses. Massachusetts.

| No. | Persons in Family. |  |  | At Work. |  |  | Earnings of head Family. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Earnings } \\ & \text { of } \\ & \text { members } \\ & \text { of Family. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \text { Total } \\ \text { earnings. } \end{array}$ | Totalexpenses. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Surplus } \\ \text { or } \\ \text { Debt. } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Adults. | Children. | Total | Adults. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Chil- } \\ & \text { dren. } \end{aligned}$ | 'Total. |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | 2 | 4 | 6 | 1 | 1 | 2 | \$616 | \$224 | \$ 840 | \$661 | +\$179 |
| 2 | 2 | 4 | 6 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 572 | 364 | 936 | 936 |  |
| 3 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 1 | - | 1 | 616 | - | 616 | 649 | -33 |
| 4 | 3 | 3 | 6 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 624 | 390 | 1,014 | 1,014 | - |
| 5 | 2 | 4 | 6 | 2 | - | 2 | 450 | 156 | 606 | 432 | +174 |
| 6 | 2 | 5 | 7 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 390 | 456 | 846 | 846 | + |
| 7 | 2 | 4 | 6 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 385 | 358 | 743 | 743 | - |
| 8 | 3 | 3 | 6 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 416 | 195 | 611 | 611 | - |
| 9 | 2 | 4 | 6 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 520 | 184 | 704 | 653 | $+51$ |
| 10 | 2 | 4 | 6 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 608 | 282 | 890 | 890 | - |
| 11 | 2 | 4 | 6 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 624 | 300 | 924 | 924 | - |
| 12 | 3 | - | 3 | 2 | - | 2 | 520 | 780 | 1,300 | 1,185 | +115 |
| 13 | 2 | 3 | 5 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 614 | 260 | 874 | 874 | - |
| 14 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 1 | - | 1 | 1,040 | - | 1,040 | 834 | +206 |
| 15 | 2 | - | 2 | 2 | - | 2 | 520 | 260 | 780 | 540 | +240 |
| 16 | 2 | 4 | 6 | 1 | 1 | $\stackrel{2}{2}$ | 494 | 156 | 650 | 650 | - |
| 17 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 470 | 156 | 626 | 626 | - |
| 18 | 2 | 3 | 5 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 520 | 130 | 650 | 650 | - |
| 19 | 2 | 4 | 6 | 1 | - | 1 | 616 | - | 616 | 616 | - |

Workingmen's Budgets. Size of Family, Persons at Work, Earnings and Expenses. Great Britain.

| 1 | 2 | 4 | 6 | 1 | - | 1 | \$282 24 | - | \$282 24 | \$282 24 | - |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 | 2 | 3 | 5 | I | 2 | 3 | 12652 | \$666 64 | 79316 | 64718 | +\$145 98 |
| 3 | 2 | 3 | 5 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 24330 | 20924 | 45254 | 45254 | - |
| 4 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 27736 | 10121 | 37857 | 37857 | - |
| 5 | 2 | 5 | 7 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 32602 | 19221 | 51823 | 51823 | - |
| 6 | 1 | 6 | 7 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 22783 | 8856 | 31629 | 31629 |  |
| 7 | 2 | 4 | 6 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 25303 | 25304 | 50607 | 50607 |  |
| 8 | 3 | 5 | 8 | 1 | 3 | 4 | 29196 | 34062 | 63258 | 63258 | - |
| 9 | 2 | 5 | 7 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 24817 | 32749 | 57566 | 57566 |  |
| ' 10 | 2 | 4 | 6 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 41750 | 15182 | 56932 | 56932 | - |
| 11 | 2 | 8 | 8 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 39901 | 27250 | 67151 | 67151 | - |
| 12 | 2 | 3 | 5 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 46227 | 32116 | 78343 | 78343 |  |
| 13 | 2 | 4 | 6 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 30169 | 12895 | 43064 | 43064 | - |
| 14 | 2 | 4 | 6 | 1 | - | 1 | 37955 |  | 37955 | 37055 | - |
| 15 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 34159 | 8856 | 43015 | 43015 |  |
| 16 | 2 | 5 | 7 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 37955 | 18004 | 55959 | 55959 | - |

Workingmen's Budgets. Expense Details. Massachusetts.

| No. | Total Expenses. | Rent. | Groceries. | Meat. | Flsh. | Milk. | Fuel. | Clothing. | Boots and Shoes. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dry } \\ & \text { Goods. } \end{aligned}$ | Sundry Expenses. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | \$661 | \$144 | \$150 | $\$ 85$ | \$30 | - | \$40 | \$60 | \$30 | \$12 | \$110 |
| 2 | 936 | 192 | 300 | 100 | 30 | \$30 | 40 | 150 | 50 | 15 | 29 |
| 3 | 649 | owned. | 250 | 104 | 30 | 25 | 40 | 60 | 25 | 15 | 100 |
| 4 | 1,014 | 240 | 300 | 150 | 40 | 30 | 40 | 100 | 40 | 15 | 59 |
| 5 | 432 | 72 | 200 | 50 | 20 | 30 | - | 20 | 15 | 5 | 20 |
| 6 | 846 | 150 | 260 | 125 | 20 | 25 | 30 | 90 | 40 | 12 | 94 |
| 7 | 743 | 96 | 200 | 100 | 30 | 30 | 30 | 100 | 30 | 10 | 117 |
| 8 | 611 | 144 | 200 | 75 | 25 | 25 | 30 | 50 | 20 | 10 | 32 |
| 9 | 653 | 66 | 200 | 75 | 30 | 20 | - | 100 | 50 | 10 | 112 |
| 10 | 890 | 168 | 280 | 156 | 10 | 25 | 40 | 100 | 24 | 30 | 57 |
| 11 | 924 | 180 | 300 | 156 | 25 | 30 | 40 | 75 | 26 | 15 | 77 |
| 12 | 1,185 | 400 | 200 | 75 | 30 | 20 | 80 | 150 |  | 40 | 190 |
| 13 | 874 | 150 | 240 | 100 | 20 | 25 | 40 | 50 | 25 | 20 | 204 |
| 14 | 834 | 168 | 250 | 100 | 30 | 25 | 40 | 100 | 30 | 20 | 71 |
| 15 | 540 | 156 | 150 | 75 | 15 | 12 | 15 | 40 | 20 | 8 | 49 |
| 16 | 650 | 120 | 156 | 156 | 20 | 13 | 20 | 75 | 20 | 10 | 60 |
| 17 | 626 | 96 | 200 | 75 | 20 | 25 | 25 | 40 | 25 | 20 | 100 |
| 18 | 650 | 144 | 220 | 80 | 20 | 30 | 26 | 60 | 25 | 15 | 30 |
| 19 | 616 | 144 | 175 | 75 | 30 | 25 | 40 | 60 | 25 | 15 | 27 |

Workingmen's Budgets. Expense Details. Great Britain.

| No. | $\begin{array}{\|c} \text { Total } \\ \text { Ex- } \\ \text { penses. } \end{array}$ | Rent. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Gro- } \\ & \text { cries } \end{aligned}$ | Meat. | Fish. | Milk. | Fuel. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Cloth- } \\ & \text { ing. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Boots } \\ & \text { and } \\ & \text { Shoes. } \end{aligned}$ | Dry Goods. | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { Sundry } \\ \text { Eenses. } \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | \$282 24 | \$48 66 | $\$ 9975$ | \$24 33 | \$14 60 | \$1703 | \$8 76 | \$29 20 | \$12 17 | 5973 | \$18 01 |
| 2 | 64718 | owned. | 14598 | *121 65 |  | 2433 | 2433 | 5839 | 3406 | 3893 | 19951 |
| 3 | 45254 | 5060 | $19+64$ | - | 1460 | 1217 | 1703 | 7785 | 1217 | - | 7348 |
| 4 | 37857 | 9489 | 12651 | 6082 | 2433 | 973 | 1217 | 3552 |  | 1460 |  |
| 5 | 51823 | 6326 | 14598 | 7299 | 973 | 1946 | 1460 | 4866 | 2920 | 1946 | 9489 |
| 6 | 31629 | 4379 | 8759 | 4866 | 487 | 1946 | 973 | 3893 | 1460 | 1460 | $3+06$ |
| 7 | 50607 | 6326 | 19464 | 12165 | 2920 | 1946 | 1946 | 4380 | 1460 |  | - |
| 8 | 63258 | 7591 | 14598 | *75 42 |  | 973 | 2190 | 8759 | 2433 | 6812 | 12360 |
| 9 | 57566 | 5693 | 234 06 | 5888 | 1679 | 1946 | 2920 | 4866 | 1192 | 2433 | 7543 |
| 10 | 56932 | 7786 | $19+64$ | 9732 | 1460 | 1460 | 2433 | 6812 | 1946 | 1946 | 3893 |
| 11 | 67151 | 10705 | 24330 | 14598 | 1946 | 1947 | 1947 | 5839 | 2433 |  | 3408 |
| 12 | 78343 | 9927 | 17031 | *97 32 |  | 730 | 1946 | 9732 | 2433 | 4866 | 21946 |
| 13 | 43064 | 63.6 | 14598 | 4866 | 1217 | 973 | 1946 | 3406 | 973 | 973 | 7786 |
| 14 | 37955 | 7542 | 14598 | 4866 |  | 1703 | 1460 | 4866 | 1703 |  | 1217 |
| 15 | 43015 | 6958 | 14598 | 38.92 | 973 | 1898 | 1217 | 5839 | 1217 | 973 | 5450 |
| 16 | 55915 | 10705 | 19464 | 5839 | 973 | 2433 | 1825 | 8272 | 1947 |  | 4501 |

* Includes Fish.


## Workingmen's Budgets. Averages. Massachusetts and Great Britain.



These averages show, as regards the families considered, that the average Great Britain fimily was slightly larger but had a fraction more persons at work, and, for this reason, matehes the average Massachusetts fimily. As regards total earoings, the Massachusetts family, on an average, earned 55.27 per cent more than the average Great Britain family. The average earnings of the head of the family in Massachusetts were 80.31 per cent higher than in Great Britain ; that is, the advantage of wages, as shown in Part II., is 75.94 per cent, while the adrantage of earnings, owing to increased yearly working time in Massachusetts, is 80.31 per cent. The average earnings of members of the family were 17.90 per cent higher in Massachusetts than in Great Britain. The total family expenses in Massachusetts were 48.41 per cent greater (not higher) than in Great Britain. The average Massachusetts family expended 93.89 per cent of its total income and had 6.11 per cent surplus. The average Great Britain family expended 98.24 per cent of its income and had 1.76 per cent surplus.

> Workingmen's Budgets. Percentages of Expenditure. Massachusetts and Great Britain.


We have now arrived at the percentages of expenditure as drawn from the 19 budgets obtained in Massachusetts and the 16 obtained in Great Britain. We must next bring these percentages into comparison with those secured by Dr. Engel, and also with those arrived at by the Bureau.

Engel's law was first printed by the Burean in the Sixth Annual Report, for 1875 ; as the edition of that report is exhausted, we reproduce the table and Dr. Engel's conclusions.

Engel's Law.

."The foregoing table demonstrates the points upon the strength of which Dr. Engel propounds an economic law.

The distinct propositions are, -
First. That the greater the income, the smaller the relative percentage of outlay for subsistence.

Second. That the percentage of outlay for clothing is approximately the same, whatever the income.

Third. That the percentage of outlay for lodging, or rent, and for fuel and light, is invariably the same, whatever the income.

Fourth. That as the income increases in amount, the percentage of outlay for 'sundries' becomes greater."

We also reprint the Bureau table from the same report.
Percentages of Expenditure. Bureau Table.


We have seen that the average annual family expenditure in Massachusetts, as shown by the budgets for 1883 , were $\$ 754.42$ and in Great Britain, for the same year, $\$ 508.35$. For purposes of comparison we bring together, for the average Massachusetts family and also for the average Great Britain family, the percentages of expenditure as drawn from the budgets, and the percentages for same sized ineomes, from Engel's law and the Bureau table.

Massachusetts. Percentages of Expenditure, Amount, $\$ 754.42$.


Great Britain. Percentages of Expenditure, Amount, $\$ 508.35$.

| Items of | Expenditure. |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Gt. Britain } \\ & \text { Budgets. } \\ & \text { 1S } 83 \text {. } \end{aligned}$ | Engel's Prusslan law. | Mass. Bureau table. 1875. | Average. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Subsistence, | - . . |  | 5136 | 55.00 | 63.00 | 56.45 |
| Clothing, . | . . . . | . | 18.12 | 18.00 | 10.50 | 15.54 |
| Rent, . | . . . . | - | 13.48 | 12.00 | 1550 | 13.66 |
| Fuel, | . . . . | . . | 3.50 | 5.00 | 6.00 | 4.83 |
| Sundry expenses, | . . . . | - . | 13.54 | 10.00 | 5.00 | 9.52 |
| Totals, | - . . . | - • | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 |

The remarkable harmony in the items of expenditure shown by a pereentage of total expenditure must establish the soundness of the economie law propounded by Dr. Engel.* The column of averages should, therefore, be taken as the very best result of that law sustained by a wide range of data from three great countries, and this law would stand for Massaehusetts on a total annual expenditure, for instance, of $\$ 750$, as

[^26]follows: - Subsistence, $51.76 \%$; Clothing, $16.32 \%$; Rent, $16.25 \%$; Fuel, $5.10 \%$; Sundry expenses, $10.57 \%$; total, $100 \%$; and for Great Britain on a total expenditure, for

Mr. John S. Lord, has brought into direct comparison the results previously obtained by this Bureat, for Massachusetts, Great Britain, and Prussia, and the results for 1,769 families in Illinois.

Percentages of Expenditure by the Families of Workingmen in Illinois, Massachusetts, and Great Britain.


Comparative Percentages of Expenditures in Illinois, Massachusetts, Great Britain, and Prussia.


Comparative Percentages of Expenditures in the United States and Europe.

instance, of $\$ 500$ per anuum, as follows:-Subsistence, $56.45 \%$; Clothing, $15.54 \%$; Rent, $13.66 \%$; Fucl, $4.83 \%$; Sundry expenses, $9.52 \%$; total, $100 \%$.

In examining the two preceding tables it will be seen that in Great Britain, in accordance with the Massachusetts Bureau table of 1875,63 per cent of an annual expenditure of $\$ 508.35$ was for subsistence. This figure, which seems out of proportion to percentages of subsistence established by other data, is really in harmony with the economic law stated, for in all cases, so fir as we have been able to examine, the percentage of expenditure for subsistence increases and that for clothing decreases, of course within certain limits, as the total annual expenditure for family support decreases.

We have now but to apply the percentages indicating higher prices in either country to a uniform basis for both countries in order to ascertain the higher cost of living in Massachusetts.

As this basis is necessarily an arbitrary one, we adopt $\$ 1000$ and apply to this basis the various percentages. Any uniform basis for both countries would do as well as $\$ 1000$, as the object is only to secure money equivalents for established percentages as shown on page 151, ante.

Supposing a family in Massachusetts and a fimily in Great Britain were each to expend $\$ 1000$ in a given time (not neeessarily a year) the elements of such expense would be as shown below in the column headed "Basis," which, it will be seen, foots up $\$ 1000$. The column headed "Increased" contains the basis figures increased by the percentages indicating the higher prices in each country.

Grand Comparison. Cost of Living - 18S3. Massachusetts and Great Britain.


This table means that $\$ 1000$ worth of the specified "articles" (in the proportions stated) in Great Britain, if purchased in Massachusetts would cost $\$ 1232.93$, while, with the same conditions, $\$ 1000$ worth of "articles" in Massachusetts would cost $\$ 1051.21$ in Great Britain. That is, the ratio of cost of living in Massachusetts and Great Britain is as $\$ 1232.93$ to $\$ 1051.21$, or, reduced to a simple decimal, the ratio would stand 1.23 to 1.05. By comparing these grand results we find -

That, on any basis of yearly expenditure, the prices of articles entering into the cost of living were, on the average, 17.29 per cent higher in Massachusetts, in 1883, than in Great Britain; that of this figure 11.49 per cent was due to higher rents in Massachusetts, leaving 5.80 per cent as indicative of the ligher cost of living in Massachusetts, as compared with Great Britain, as regards the remaining elements of expense.

We have seen, on page 151, ante, that the Massachusetts workingman expends 48.41 per cent more for the support of his family than the workingman in Great Britain. (The average familics referred to (page 151) are virtually of the same size, for the slightly increased size of the average Great Britain family is compensated for by a greater proportion at work in Great Britain, and this proportion is the same as the ratio between Massachusetts and Great Britain as regards size of family and persons at work.) Of this 48.41 per cent, 5.80 per cent is paid extra for articles which could be purchased 5.80 per cent cheaper in Great Britain ; 11.49 per cent is paid extra to secure more and larger rooms and more air space than the workingman in Great Britain enjoys, while the remainder, 31.12 per cent, indicates also an extra amount expended by the Massachusetts workingman to secure better home surroundings and to maintain the same higher standard of living, as shown for rent, as regards other expenses, which standard is higher than that secured by the workingman in Great Britain.

Distinguishing the figures indicating the greater expenditure for living in Massachusetts ( 48.41 per cent) from those indicating the higher cost of living ( 17.29 per cent) we find, as a grand result -

That, the higher prices in Massachusetts are represented by 5.80 per cent; that increased accommodations in housing and the general higher standard of living maintained by Massachusetts workingmen as compared with the standard of living of workingmen in Great Britain is represented by 42.61 (11.49 + 31.12 ) per cent out of the total greater cost of 48.41 per cent, or, stated as a direct ratio, the standard of living of Massachusetts workingmen is to that of the workingmen of Great Britain as 1.42 is to 1.

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[^0]:    * MeMaster. A History of the People of the United States. Vol. 1 - p. 97.

[^1]:    * Middletown, Conn., 1790. See Burnard's IIistory of Education in Conn.
    + See Eleventh Anuual Report, pp. 239-293.

[^2]:    * Cf. "The Introduction of the Power Loom," by Nathan Applcton.

[^3]:    * History of American Manufactures. Bishop. Vol. II., p. 250.
    $\dagger$ Ibid.

[^4]:    * New York.

[^5]:    * From data contained in "Progress of the United States of America," by R. S. Fisher.

[^6]:    * Report on the Factory System of the United States, by Carroll D. Wright, in U. S. Census of 1880 .

[^7]:    * The statistics are for Massachusetts, except In respect to Boots and Shoes, Carpentering, and Clothing. For the latter Industries the statistics for the United States are presented, the requisite data for Massachusetts alone not being available.

[^8]:    * The following, based upon data contalned in the report of the Commissioners of Savings Banks, shows the condition of such banks in Massachusetts in 1884:

    Number of open accounts on books of savings banks, . . 826,008
    Amount of deposits, . . . . . . . . . $\$ 262,720,146.97$
    Average for each account, . . . . . . . . $\$ 318.06$
    Estimated population of Massachusetts, 1881, . . . . 2,000,000
    Number of persons to each open account, . . . . . 2.42
    Average deposit for each person in the Commonwealth, . . $\$ 131.36$

    The amount thus deposited in savings institutions has been loaned in part to aid small owners to build houses, and in part to manufacturing companies as working capital. Post office banks if established might, equally with savings banks, induce savings, but the lending feature of our savings bank system is of the greatest importance socially and industrially. This, however, seldom attracts attention. - Edivard Atkinson.

[^9]:    * Seventh Annual Report. See also "Labor Laws of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts," compiled by the Bureau, containing the existing Statutes on the subject of labor.

[^10]:    * II. Linderman, on "Money and Legal Tender."

[^11]:    * With this year, 1799 , in the "amount" column, United States money is used as the basis of value.

[^12]:    * Omitted in the "Occupations and Articles Tables, by Name," post.
    $\dagger$ Omitted in the "Occupations and Articles Tables, by Periods " Years," post.

[^13]:    * Omitted in the "Occupations and Articles Tables, by Name," post.
    s Omitted in the "Occupations and Articles Tables, by Periods of Years," post.

[^14]:    * On page 203 , aute, in the wages and prices tables, the amount reads $\dagger 18$. instead of $\dagger 38$. , the last named being the amount for which the eurreney value (.50) has been supplied.

[^15]:    * On page 214, ante, in the wages and prices tables, the basis reads " pt." instead of "pk."

[^16]:    * On page 207, cente, in the wages and prices tables, the amount is printed as £1 11s. Sd. instead of $1 s, 11.8 d$., the last named being the amount for which the currency value (. 331 ) has been supplied.

[^17]:    * Prices given In the earlier years for "trousers " are included under "pantaloons."

[^18]:    * On page 205, ante, in the wages and pricer tables, the entry for this jear reads "cotton

[^19]:    * On page 21t, ante, in the wages and prices tables, the basis reads "oz." instead of "ea."

[^20]:    * Carroll D. Wright.

[^21]:    * In the case of females the wages for 1843 , as obtained by the Bureau, were net average weekly wages, the operatives in each department being given their board in addition thereto. The amounts presented in the table have been obtained by adding to the actual net average wages the estimated amount of $\$ 1.25$ per week for board, the sum thus obtained being presented as the gross average weekly wages.

[^22]:    * The Honorable Sccretary of State, since the publication of onr Report in 1884, has published, in a letter to Congress, an elaborate statement of wages in Europe, constituting an execcuingly valuable compilation of wage statistics.

[^23]:    * Edward Atkinson.

[^24]:    * "Average" instead of " Ilgh " wage rates for Great Britain.

[^25]:    * Average.

[^26]:    * This same harmony is found to exist in other localities and verifies beyond question the results of previous efforts in establishing the law relative to the division of income as regards the various items of living expenses. The followng tables are taken from the Third Biennial Report of the Bureau of Labor Statistics of Illinois. The Secretary,

